THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 53---No. 13. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, March 29, 1871. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

JOHN MOORE, *Druggist* and dealer in paints, oils, pure medical Wines and Liquors, Glassware, Lamps and Fancy Goods; Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. sept3:tf

D. FAST, Dealer in Groceries, Flour, Feed, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars. (sept28:1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. [sept28:1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen, Druggist & Apothecary. Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. (sept28:1y

S. J. ANDERSON, Dealer in the improved Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine, Main st. See card in another column. sept28:1y

DEACON Mrs. E. H., Dealer in Millinery Goods & Trimmings; cor 3d st and Diamond. ry28:1y

JAMES MOORE, Grocery & Restaurant Choice Teas, Best Coffees, Tobacco and Cigars, Confectionery and Vegetables. Main st. sept28:ly

R. ANSHUTZ, Dealer in Tinware, Stoves, Grates, &c. West end 3d st. sept28:1y

T. W. DEVORE, Insurance agent, Beaver, Pa. Call and get your property insured. oct26:1y

PITTSBURGH.

J. MORGANSTERN, Dealer in Boots & Shoes, No 86 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:1y

CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Post Office. Publishers of the "Real Estate Register," sent free, Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

J. HENDERSON & BROS., Wholesale Druggists, 266 Liberty St., Pittsburgh. sep14:1y

D. RAMALEY'S, AT PARLOR, 22 Fifth Avenue, (near Market St.) Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

A. CLARKE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 119 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:1y

JOSEPH HORNE & CO. 77 & 79 Market St., Pittsburgh—Importers and dealers in Notions, Trimmings, Hosiery, White Goods, &c. [sep14:1y

KEYSER & BROTHERS, French and American Confectioners. Dealers in nuts, fruits, &c. 126, 128, 130 Wood St. Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

S. MOORE, Dealer in choice Teas, Coffees & Family Groceries. No 20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14:1y

JOHN RIGGERT & SON, Dealers in the New Wood Family Sewing Machines. 126 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:1y

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., Dealers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c. Special rates to Clergymen. 57 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:1y

E. P. ROBERTS, Successor to J. M. ROBERTS, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver ware. No 16 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

W. A. LYONS, House and Sign Painter, writes and will to order Show Cards for every business. No. 7 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep21:1y

T. C. FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Furniture and Chairs—Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak. 45 Smithfield st. [oct25:1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

DRUGS—GILLILAND & KERR, Druggists and Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Falls sts., New Brighton, Pa. (Successors to L. B. Nobles.) feb22:1y

GEO. F. SIMON, Bakery & Confectionery, 11 R. R. street. Special attention given to weddings and balls. (sept14:1y

A. & J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors, Broadway, New Brighton. See ad. [sep14:1y

M. WHISLER, Dentist. Broadway, New Brighton. [sep14:1y

H. NOSS, Photographer. Wilson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from re-touched negatives. (sept28:1y

WINTER & BEDISON, Jewelers and Tobacconists, Broadway, N. Brighton. [sep14:1y

J. HORTTER, Grocerie, Queensware and Household Goods. Broadway. [sep14:1y

EVAN PUGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Curtains, Books, Stationery & Notions; Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. [sep21:1y

CHIEF & STEINFELD, Dealers in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods & Notions; Merchant Tailors & Clothiers, Broadway. oct12:1y

BEAVER FALLS.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Dealer in Improved Howe sewing Machines. Main st., Beaver Falls. sept14:1y

MRS. E. KING.—Dry Goods, Queensware and Millinery, corner of Main and Baker streets, Beaver Falls. sep14:1y

KENDALL & TANNEY, Artists & Fresco Painters, Graining, House and Sign Painters, Main St., Beaver Falls. sept14:1y

A. FLEMING, Dealer in Boots and Shoes of every description, at low prices, and I warrant good work. Main st, Beaver Falls, Pa. jan25:1y

BRIDGEWATER.

A. BRIHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. [feb6:71y

DANIEL MILLER, Postmaster Tailor. None but experienced workmen employed. Shop on Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. feb6:71y

JAMES PORTER, Tinner. Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware, and Iron Cistern Pumps. Bridge st, Bridgewater. (sept14:1y

J. GLADDEN, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. sept14:1y

A. C. BURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. sept14:1y

J. H. DOHERTY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge Street, Bridgewater. sept14:1y

J. HANAUER, Millinery, Trimmings & Notions, Bridge st., Bridgewater. sept14:1y

J. F. WEINMAN, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, Bridge St., Bridgewater. (sept14:1y

MRS. BIRTLES, Gentlemen's Clothing cleaned and pressed. Water st. above Bridge. (sept14:1y

JOHN WOODRUFF, Marble Cutter; Monuments & Tombstones of all descriptions made to order. Bridge st. Bridgewater. sept14:1y

J. SILES & CO. Groceries, Queensware, Wines and Liquors, Feed & Country Produce. Storage & Commission, Bridge St. Bridgewater. [sep14:1y

HIRAM MEANOR, Dealer in Monongahela Coal. Orders left at J. Clark's, in Bedford and at Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater will be promptly attended to. Cash on delivery—Lowest price. Yard—McDonald's Bridge. sept28:1y

ROCHESTER.

HANKES—Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, and agents for Singer's sewing machine; New York and R. R. Sts. Rochester. (feb22:1y

SIGMUND GROTZ, Gunsmith, New work, of the best material, made to order. All work warranted. Repairing neatly done. Prices Low. Penn St., Rochester, Pa. jan18:1y

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Main st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. [sep14:1y

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above Penn Factory. See ads. [sep14:1y

JOHN KARCHER, Baker and Confectioner. Water st., Rochester, Pa. sept14:1y

INGRAHAM BOYD, Wagon & Carriage Maker, Railroad st., Rochester, Pa. sept14:1y

SAMUEL C. HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. sept14:1y

DR. S. S. WINANS, Electrical Physician; Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office, corner of Diamond and Bridge sts., Rochester. [sep14:1y

SPENCER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Glass, Boat stores, Iron & Nails, Cor. Water & James sts.

G. FREDERICK, Baker and Confectioner. Wedding Cakes and Ice Cream furnished promptly. On Diamond, Rochester. (sept14:1y

FOR SALE by A. SILVERMAN, Headquarters for Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Trimmings and Fancy Goods generally, Water street, Rochester, Pa. sept14:1y

MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c. Dealers in Lumber Lath & Rochester. [sept21:1y

SCOTT BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to Tinkins & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Lath & Shingles, Rochester sept28:1y

POWERS' LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, between R. R. station and the river. sept28:1y

SCHROPP CHAS., Manufacturer of and dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Roofing, Spouting, &c., attended to. N. York st. oct19:1y

STEFFLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stables. Near R. R. Depot. oct19:1y

J. HILLEE, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Store on the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct19:1y

J. WALTER & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Wagons, Coaches, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Sleighs, &c. Blacksmithing and Iron-ironing done in the best manner. Rochester, Pa. no16:1y

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

JAS. SHENKEL.—A general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Stoneware, Canned Fruits, &c. Cor. 3d & Broadway. marsly

JOSIAH THOMPSON & CO.—Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Queensware, Glassware, &c. Cor Broadway & Cook sts. E. Liverpool. (mpcly

M. S. HILL & CO, Druggist, Broadway, near R. R. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. feb1:1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN THORNLEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable ventilation top and centre. Fallston, Pa.

ALBERT RUSSELL, Stoneware Manufacturer, Liverpool, Ohio, promptly attended to. Valuable address—Beaver, Pa. [sep14:1y

HAVING Permanently located in the village of Middletown, Pa., for the purpose of practicing Medicine, I respectfully tender my professional services to the citizens of said village and vicinity. Office in residence, opposite Eagle Hotel, where I can always be found, unless professionally engaged. All calls will receive immediate and prompt attention. A. V. CUNNINGHAM, M. D. [sep14:1y

J. LINNENBRINK, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Periodicals and Stationery. Watches and Jewelry repaired. Agent for the WEED Sewing Machine, Rochester Pa. jy13:6m

BANKING-HOUSE. THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.

THOS. M'CREERY, Cashier.
J. F. BRAUO. J. B. ANGEL.
J. H. M'CREERY.

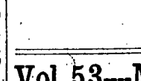
Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurances on risks of wood and reliable Companies. [may18tf

J. S. MCNITT, M. D., Having permanently located his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and surrounding country. Special attention paid to the treatment of female diseases. Surgery done with a skillful hand. Office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court House. apr26:'70:1m

Miscellaneous.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to. sept26'67:1y.

Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded.



THE GREAT Baltimore Piano Manufactory

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT
PIANO FORTES,
BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and their excellence alone attained *an unprecedented pre-eminence* which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONES

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

In Workmanship

they are unequalled, being none but the very best-SEASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

☞ All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved Over Strung Scale and the *Agraffe Treble.*

☞ We would call special attention to our late Improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS; PATENTED AUG. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for Five Years.

We have made arrangements for the Sale of *Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer for Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices. WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
Baltimore, Md.

Instant Relief For
The Asthma.

Having been afflicted with that terrible complaint—completely unfitting me for business for weeks at a time—for the last twelve years, and at last found a remedy that gives

Instant and Complete Relief,

have concluded to have it prepared for sale, so that others similarly afflicted can receive the benefit of it, assuring them that

It will do all, and more than all promised for it;

and, that persons once using, will never be without it.

As numerous others who have used it can testify.

Can be had at the Drug Store of WILLIAM H. BUECHLING, Rochester, Pa., or will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of one dollar, and ten cents to pay postage. CHAS. B. BURST. nov16,'70:1y] Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

WANTED.—A General Agent for Beaver county, for the Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Liberal inducements to the right man. For terms and circulars, address Smith, Roberts & Hollingshead, Managers, South-east corner 5th and Walnut streets, Philadelphia. [nov9tf.

B. STRAUSS,
Bridge Street,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen Blankets,
White and Colored and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cottergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchillas,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls

Brown and Black Muslins,
Bridings, Tickings,
Prints,
Cotton Flannels,
Jeconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soaps, Spices and Mince Meat. Also,

SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Hods, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE,

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

For GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powde and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

dec21:69:1y. Bridgewater, Pa.

M. MILLER. W. BOLBY. J. J. MARKS.

M. MILLER & CO.,
Contractors and Builders;
PLANING - MILL
AND
LUMBER-YARD.
Doors, Sash
AND SHINGLES
Constantly on hands, and made to order.
Rochester, Pa.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Mar8'71—1y

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,
Successors to
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,
No. 42 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,
And dealers in
FINE JEWELRY,
WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND SILVER PLATED WARE.

Agency for all the best makes of
AMERICAN WATCHES,
SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.
Special attention paid to the repairing and adjusting of
FINE WATCHES.
oct5:'70-1y.

Brighton Paper Mills,
BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BAILING,
Hardware, Glass, Straw.
RAG AND CARPET
PAPERS,
MANUFACTURED
AND SOLD AT
Wholesale & Retail by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
☞ Rags taken in exchange. [sep19:'69:tf

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after Dec'r. 4th, 1870, trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.55 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	12.55AM	1005AM	210AM	330PM
Rochester	948	1305PM	840	425
Salem				
Alliance	505	800	1145	700
Canton				
Massillon				
Orrville	654	445	1.23PM	838
Wooster				
Mansfield	903	653	433	1023
Crestline { A	935	725	509	1100
Crestline { D	1005	745	555AM	1110
Bucyrus				
Upper Sandusky				
Forest	1137	940	723	1255AM
Lima	1235PM	1040	900	135
Van Wert				
Fort Wayne	230	135AM	1145	350
Columbia				
Warsaw				
Plymouth	450	307	225PM	620
Valparaiso				
Chicago	730	700	555	900

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Chicago	900AM	515PM	550AM	900PM
Valparaiso				
Plymouth	1203PM	905	550	1235AM
Warsaw				
Columbia				
Fort Wayne	235	1.25	1250PM	330
Van Wert				
Lima	406	135AM	235	540
Forest	508	243	413	707
Upper Sandusky				
Bucyrus				
Crestline { A	620	420	600	905
Crestline { D	650	430	650AM	1005
Mansfield	717	500	640	1005
Wooster				
Orrville	905	654	913	1155
Massillon				
Canton				
Alliance	1045	850	1140	1250PM
Salem				
Rochester	1255AM	1105	225PM	327
Pittsburgh	155	1210PM	315	440

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2.30 p. m; New Castle, 3.30 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7.00 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 10.44a. m., Youngstown, 12.30, a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 7.30 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10.10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 3.00 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6.45 p.m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after May 29th 1870, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Cleveland	8.05AM	1215PM	5.20PM
Rocky Rapids			
Hudson	955	125	510
Ravenna	1030	155	540
Alliance	1130	235	640
Bayard	1200PM	304	715
Wellsville	135	440	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Wellsville	9.00AM	5.05PM	
Bayard	1035	628	
Alliance	1135	715	7.35AM
Ravenna	1200PM	801	815
Hudson	1253	834	855
Euclid Street			
Cleveland	210	945	1000

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	ACCOM	MAIL.	EXP'S	ACCOM
Bellair	5.45AM		2.07PM	4.10PM
Bridgeport	555		2.10	420
Steubenville	700		3.15	535
Wellsville	815	1.55PM	4.40	
Smith's Ferry				
Beaver				
Rochester	923	255	5.40	
Pittsburgh	1035	400	6.45	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	12.55AM	3.10PM	4.25PM	
Rochester	2.35	4.10	5.37	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry				
Wellsville	4.55	6.00	7.00	
Steubenville	6.05	6.20		7.05AM
Bridgeport	6.05	7.20		615
Bellair	6.15	7.25		8.30

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leave	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 6.40 a. m.	Bayard, 9.45, a.m.
Bayard, 2.10 a.m.	N. Philadelphia, 5.30pm

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Miscellaneous.

"Apples of Gold in Pictures of Silver."

WANTED, AGENTS,

Male and Female; Men and Women of *intelligence* and *energy*, to take orders for our brilliant, sparkling rare work. **Third Edition now Ready.**

LIVING THOUGHTS OF
LEADING THINKERS;

A treasure house of brilliant, pungent and living thoughts on art, science, religion, politics, business social life and all the leading questions of the day, replete; also, with *rare Gems of Poetry*, to which is appended a dictionary of popular *authors*, with their real and assumed signatures. AN INTELLECTUAL BANQUET FOR ALL WHO READ AND THINK. Address for Terms.

J. R. FOSTER & CO., Publishers,
feb8:3y.] 68 *Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.*

THE BIBLE AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
WANTED,
Men and Women of Christain Character.

Ministers, School Teachers and all others *as delegated*, to act as general agents for that new and important book entitled the

OPEN BIBLE

or the Hand of God in the Affairs of Men, by Rev. Joseph Bend, D. D.

This work has a great mission to perform, and is readily receiving the earnest and hearty endorsement of all evangelical denominations. To agents no work presents greater attractions as ministers lend it their support everywhere. It is just the work for the times.

Apply for descriptive circular and terms. State the territory you want, &c.

J. R. FOSTER & CO.,
feb8:1y.] Lock Box 110, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. MOORE
DRUGGIST,

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST BRANDS OF ASSORTED

Medicinal
WINES AND LIQUORS;
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS:
ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;
GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,
BRUSHES &
PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec1, '70:1y

J. H. McCREERY.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Third Street, Beaver, Pa.
Office below the Court House, Beaver, Pa.
je23:tf

E. F. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square. mar31:1y.

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. my27'71:1y.

Medicinal.

A REMINDER.

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

Or Suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness, or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the heart, Choking or Flutterings Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pains in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c.; Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, & Great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

A Bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind.

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or **Vital Principle of Roots, Herbs and Barks,** (for as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore, in one Bottle of these Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters, are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be indaced from their use. They cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the Bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate and containing the medicinal virtue of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they will expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefitted by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S
German Bitters,
OR
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN PILL.
WILL CURE YOU,

They are the Greatest

BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate Diseases rising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The Whole Supreme Court of Penn'a.
SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.
Who would ask for more Dignified or Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes:*

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, and useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania:*

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of indigestion or dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania:*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.
GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. WM. F. ROGERS, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, New York:*

MAYOR'S Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects.
WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. JAS. M. WOOD, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pennsylvania:*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who, may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will cure every Case of
DARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to give tone to your debility through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
Or Substitute for Mercury Pills.
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
The Most Powerful, yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully; cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient of Podophyllin, or Mandrake Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more Powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleansing it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, regulates the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone your system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain its hold, or ever assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else the he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. jan18:1y

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E. P. ROBERTS,
No. 16 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
oct5:6m;chdec31;feb28

SELECT MISCELLANY.

WEAK, YET STRONG.

The sultry August day was drawing to a close; going out in heat and a kind of oppressive stillness that foretold a storm. So thought Postmaster Harris in his unpretending little office—post-office and family grocery combined—as he stood behind the counter looking over, one by one, the packet of letters he held in his hand.

"No. No letters for any of your folks, Miss Bruner," he said, turning a florid, smiling face toward the young lady who stood in the broad light of the open door. A young and graceful woman of two-and-twenty, who wore a plain summer muslin. She had a low clear voice, and a face that was hardly pretty yet not plain—only tired-looking, like the face of one who has battled with Fate and been worsted in the fight. This was Nathalie Bruner.

"No letters for you," repeated the postmaster. "Here are some newspapers, though, and a book of some kind for your brother," he slowly added, regarding the various addresses through his spectacles; "Mr. Leroy D. Bruner;" and then passing them across the counter to her with heavy, deliberate movements. He was never in a hurry, this steady-going old man, never seemed to get excited or to lose his temper. "The neighbors are well up your way, I suppose, Miss Nathalie?"

"Quite well, thank you," she answered, gathering up her parcels to go. "One thing more, Mr. Harris—a paper of soda, please."

It was handed down from the shelf in a ponderous gold paper, as if it had weighed a ton instead of a pound. Mr. Harris then came round and followed the young lady to the door.

"We are going to have rain before long, I think," he remarked. "Not before you get home, though, Miss Nathalie."

She made some reply in her low, pleasant voice, and set off homewards along the wide country road. It was getting dusk. Children played about still; children from the farm-houses on either side. Miss Bruner nodded to each group as she passed, but did not pause on her way, for the sun was quite down now, and home a mile distant. On she walked, without thought of fear, her dog beside her.

She was not a heroine, this girl I am telling you about. Not by any means one of those boastfully fearless women who are ready to do and dare all sorts of hazardous things. It was in her nature to be strong where many others are weak; and, worse for her, to be weak where many others are strong. Whether this strength had ever been tried, whether this weakness had worked her sorrow, you shall see by and-by.

The road became still more quiet, the houses farther and farther apart. There was a faint breath of air now, and she took off her bonnet, letting its coolness touch her face. Such a quiet face it was—the face of a girl in its fairness and rounded outlines, the face of an old woman in its utter weariness—weariness of spirit and weariness of life. A youthful face from which all youth's brightness and freshness have been struck off.

Something strangely fine and true in the girl's nature she had inherited from her father, along with the deep, hazel eyes, and fine, reddish-brown hair that belonged to the Bruners. He was of French extraction, as Nathalie's name would show. Mrs. Bruner was not. Mrs. Bruner had been a Dight—daughter of John Dight the farmer. How ever Louis Leroy Bruner, the poor, but proud gentleman, could have married common, hard, selfish Betsey Dight was a marvel. She had been very pretty; perhaps the secret lay in that. Her eyes were grey, her hair black; and her son Nathalie's only brother, had inherited the good looks, and some of the hardness. She was a clever, capable woman, and things had prospered with her; but her husband had not lived very long to enjoy them.

Nathalie had been given to wonder lately whether her life would have been a failure if her father had lived.

It is a sad, sad thing when a woman at twenty-two pronounces her life a failure. When the illusions that make youth sweet have faded away, the pleasant dreams vanished. It comes to us all sooner or later in life, this disenchantment—but to most it comes gradually, after years have brought wisdom and the soul has learned to trust in something higher and surer than earth can give. But to her for whom there was as yet no thought of compensation, the coming years stretched out, blankly, empty of promise. The shadow of their coming was on her face now, their chill on her heart. The solemn quiet that brooded over earth and sky was unheeded. What were of sun and rise of moon to her? to her, in her desolation.

A little way before her a couple of lovers stood talking over the garden fence, the girl coquettish in cherry ribbons and white muslin apron—the young man's head bent down close to the smooth, pink cheek. It was a pretty picture enough, and Miss Bruner glanced at it as she went by with a still, inscrutable look in her dark eyes. Was she thinking of a time when *she* had thus stood with a lover; had thrilled at the sound of a voice, the touch of a caress

The Beaver Argus

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., March 29th, 1871.

Gold sold on Monday at 10} @10[.

HON. HENRY D. MOORE, who has filled the office of Collector of the Port at Philadelphia, since 1869, tendered his resignation of that position to the President a few days ago. This is one of the best paying Federal offices in the State, and why Mr. Moore should wish to get rid of it is a mystery to almost everybody. The President accepted the resignation and then tendered the office to Col. Forney of the *Press*, who, after some reflection, agreed to take control of it. His name was then sent to the Senate, and his confirmation followed at once. Col. Forney will make an efficient public officer, and we are glad to note that the President, in looking around for a suitable person to fill this important station, has chosen a member of the editorial fraternity.

For a number of years past nearly every person in this country has been laboring under the conviction that England, during our civil war, was at several times on the point of recognizing the Southern "Confederacy." If we are to take a very prominent English politician's word for it, nothing of that kind was ever contemplated by the British Government. In the House of Lords on the 21st inst., Earl Granville denied that there was any truth, whatever in the statement ascribed to Baron Von Gerolt, that Russian influence alone prevented the recognition of the Southern Confederacy during the war with the United States. He declared that as a member of the Palmerston and Russell Cabinets he could say that the proposition to recognize the South was never even entertained. The Duke of Somerset confirmed Granville's statement.

MANY of the most sagacious politicians of Washington city express the opinion just now that General John A Logan will be the most formidable competitor General Grant will have for the Presidential nomination next year. A strong movement in General Logan's behalf is said to be organizing in the West, and to be rapidly extending throughout the country. The Grand Army of the Republic, though in no sense a political organization, and which has its branches in almost every village of the North, and of which General Logan is commander-in-chief, will feel like urging him forward as the most fitting representative of the soldier's element to be found in the whole country. Other ex-military officers and privates, have also a warm feeling for the plucky Illinoisan on the ground of his persistent efforts, while in Congress to have one hundred and sixty acres of the public lands granted them without the encumbrance of five years settlement on it. Gen. Logan says, however, that he has no knowledge of any attempt to make him a candidate, and that if an effort is making in that direction, it is without any consultation with him.

THE disorders in the Southern States seem to be on the increase. South Carolina, now, has the unenviable distinction, of being ahead of all her competitors in the way of perpetrating outrages on peaceful citizens. Neither property or life is safe in any part of her territory, and only a few days ago, the Governor, the Attorney General and one or two other State officers were notified by the Ku-Klux-Klan to leave South Carolina within fifteen days, or suffer death as the penalty for staying. Some of these officials have already left the State and others are preparing to do so. One or two of the former have reached Washington, and on last Thursday they had a protracted interview with the President relative to sending troops into the State to preserve the peace and protect life. The President assured them that he had already, about two weeks ago ordered to that State twelve companies of infantry and four of cavalry, and that they are now on their way there from Fort Laramie. He also said that he thought there was more disorder now in South Carolina than in any other Southen State, but that he would use all the power delegated to him; and he hinted that he thought that he had enough to support Gov. Scott, and assist him in protecting the peaceable citizens of that State. "If two regiments will not do it," he remarked, "ten shall be sent there, and kept there, too, if necessary, as long as this Administration is in power."

Prominent South Carolina Republicans say that sending troops there will be attended with one of two results—either a collision will occur between them and the Ku-Klux, or the outrages will cease. The general opinion is that the latter will be the case, as the experience in the State thus far has been that no disturbance has occurred in the districts where United States troops have been quartered. But if the Ku-Klux have become so strong and bold as to be ready to plunge the State into civil war, the quicker it comes, they say, the better it will be for the people.

Special legislation in behalf of private interest is one of the curses of this country, otherwise so blessed by the smiles of Divine Providence. The number of axes which are taken to the various State Capitols, to be ground at the public expense, is perfectly enormous. The Pennsylvania Legislature, for instance, has been in session over ten weeks. Nearly one thousand bills," says a Philadelphia newspaper, "have been introduced to each of the Houses, and of these not more than one-tenth are of a general or public character." This nuisance (for a most noisome nuisance it is, (not only in Pennsylvania but elsewhere, would be entirely unnecessary if, by a wise system of general statutes, provisions could be made (and the task would not be herculean) for meeting most private emergencies. It is not the legitimate business of legislation to fill people's pockets, but to protect them against being feloniously picked after having been filled. Under the present system, any person or any corporation may petition for some law by which it hopes to make a great deal of money at the expense of somebody else. Then there is the brazen, impudent, greedy, unscrupulous lobby to help along the little speculation. If an Honorable Member is in the market, his price is as well known as the current price of coal or flour; and he is bought or left, as exigency may require. No wonder the really public business suffers.—*New York Tribune.*

The *Tribune* is green. The Senator or Representative in this State, who can put through the greatest number of special bills looks upon himself as the Great Mogul of the Legislature. *That*, we can inform the *Tribune*, is taken for statesmanship in Pennsylvania.

A BILL to extend the term of office of County Treasurers was introduced into the House of Representatives last week. Its object is to extend the term of the office from two to three years. The following is the bill:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That all County Treasurers shall hereafter be elected for the term of three years, and the term of those now holding office shall be continued for three years from the date of entering upon the duties of their office; *provided*, that such Treasurers shall give bonds, according to the provisions of the law under which they were elected, for the faithful discharge of their duties until the expiration of their terms; *and provided further*, that this act shall apply to the city and county of Philadelphia.

SEC. 2. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

The provision of the bill to extend the term of office of those County Treasurers now holding office, it seems to us, would be objectionable to the people, if indeed the Legislature has it in its power to keep an elective officer in an office for a longer period than he was elected for.

ON last Thursday the President sent the following message to Congress, which was read in both Houses:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

A condition of affairs now exists in some of the States of the Union, rendering life and property insecure, and the carrying of the mails and collection of the revenue dangerous, the proof that such a state of affairs exists in some localities being now before the Senate. That power to correct these evils is beyond the control of the State authorities, I do not doubt; but the power of the Executive of the United States, acting within the limits of existing laws, is sufficient for the present emergency is not clear. Therefore, I urgently recommend such legislation as in the judgment of Congress, shall effectually secure life, liberty and prosperity in all parts of the United States. It may be expedient to provide that such laws as shall be passed in pursuance of this recommendation shall expire at the end of next session of Congress. There is no other subject on which I would recommend legislation during the present session.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

ON the 21st of this month the Princess Louise—who is the sixth child and fourth daughter of Queen Victoria—was married to the Marquis of Lorne. The wedding took place at St. George's Chapel, Windsor. The cable gives us this account of the ceremonies:

The town of Windsor was crowded. There were thousands on the Castle Green, and the Eton boys occupied the Castle Hill. The police and soldiery kept a passage open for the invited guests, who came from London by special train and were conveyed in royal carriages to the Chapel, amid the cheering of the people and the ringing of bells. The interior of the Chapel was appropriately decorated. The Ministers of the Cabinet, Foreign Embassadors, the Royal Family, and other prominent persons were present.

Of the bridal party the first to arrive was the Duke of Argyll, dressed in full Highland costume; the Duchess of Argyll, robed in cloth of silver; the Princess of Wales, in a blue satin robe with a train of blue velvet, leading the Royal children, who were in Scotch costume. Then came the Princess Christian, dressed in pink satin, trimmed with white lace, and the Indian Princess, blazing with scarlet gold. Then Lord Lorne entered, while the choir sung an anthem. He was attended by his groomsmen, Earl Percy and Lord Levesen Gower.

All three were dressed in the uniform of the Volunteer Artillery of Argyleshire—a green suit trimmed with silver. Lord Lorne looked pale and nervous.

After a pause, the Queen entered, robed in black satin, very low in the neck. She also wore a vail, and a coronet of diamonds. The Princess Louise followed. She wore a dress of white satin, with white velvet train, a Honiton lace vail, and a wreath of orange flowers. Eight bridesmaids carried the train. They were all daughters of dukes and earls, and dressed in silks, with necklaces and wreaths of roses. They wore no vails. The Queen and the Princess Louise knelt at the altar for a few moments, and then the Marquis of Lorne advanced, and the Bishop of London, assisted by the Bishops of Winchester, Worcester and Oxford performed the ceremony. The Queen gave away the bride. The Princess spoke her responses clearly, but the answers of the Marquis were inaudible. After the ceremony the Queen took the Princess in her arms and gave her a hearty kiss, while the Marquis of Lorne knelt and kissed the Queen's hand.

The Royal party then received congratulations, and slowly quitted the Chapel. The crowd cheered during their passage back to the castle, where a wedding breakfast was served to all the guests. The Royal party breakfasted alone; no speeches were made, but there was much hilarity. Two immense wedding cakes were served, and then the bride retired. When she reappeared, she wore a charming traveling costume of Campbell plaid. The bridal party took carriages for Claremont, where they are to spend the honeymoon. The road was lined with triumphal arches, and the people cheered the bride and bridegroom all the way to their new home.

This marriage is the only instance in English history since the reign of Edward III., five centuries since, of the daughter of a living crowned head marrying a subject.

IT will be remembered that Senator Billingfelt of Lancaster county, than whom a truer and more incorruptible Republican can nowhere be found, introduced into the Senate, of Pennsylvania, the resolution expressing regret at the course pursued toward toward Senator Sumner at Washington. He was the only Republican in that branch of the Legislature who had the honesty and nerve to introduce a resolution like this, or support after it was introduced. Forney's *Press* in referring to the disposition of the resolution in the Legislature, makes this point:

The House of Representatives, exchanging hard but open and honest blows, was after all a healthier sight than the timidity of the Republican wing of the Senate of Pennsylvania, not one man of which dared to follow the lead of that outspoken and honest Representative, Hon. Isaac Hill Billgelt, who, standing alone, spoke for all of the people of the State. The Senators who declined to endorse his Sumner resolution listened rather to the voice of expediency and supposed party need than to their constituency. Put to the vote in the farm-houses and mills and schoolhouses of the Commonwealth, Mr. Billingfelt's resolution would have carried; and sound statesmanship should have taught the Senators that the will of the people is the strength of the party.

Every day the Republican party is demanding more and more that its politicians should be something of statesmen, and it is with regret that we see even men like General White, who aspire to lead a campaign, fall into the fatal error of endeavoring to stifle free speech and free thought.

HERE AND THERE.

—A girl of tender sensibilities eloped with a man near Knoxville, Tenn., recently, and when her father sought to detain her, she knocked the old gentleman down with a shovel. Her parent pursued the couple after marriage, and the husband and father having exchanged shots, the blushing bride emptied a revolver at her liege lord, disabling him completely, and then returned home with papa. Who says the age of chivalry is over in Tennessee.

—Yerger, the murderer of Col. Crane, was endeavoring to induce the Mississippi Legislature to purchase for the State a building he owned in Vicksburg, when one of the members denounced it as a job. Yerger went to the Senator's seat, bullyingly asked him to retract, and expressed a belief that the Senator was a liar. For a chap who has a halter dangling over his head, Yerger is rather obstropolous.

—Mrs. Bella French, in her Western Progress, in giving an account of her visit to St. Paul and her lecture, says: "Several of the first ladies of St. Paul met us at the close of the lecture, kissed us, and bade us God speed in the good work. We also received flattering congratulations from a number of gentlemen; who looked as if they wished to kiss us but were too bashful."

—The Women suffragists in Chicago, at their Convention the other day, declared that women already had the right to vote without any Constitutional Amendment. They intend to register (if they can get registered), to offer their votes at the next Presidental election, and, if their ballots are refused, to take their case into the law courts. If they will but listen to us, we beg permission civilly to tell them what they should have known before they came to such a resolution—that they could not take their case into a worse place. They may rest assured that all judges will be against them—that the courts, from the Supreme at Washington to the Police at Chicago, will bow them out with all the civility which a nonsuit will permit.

—The marriage of Miss Chase, daughter of Chief Justice Chase, to Mr. W. S. Hoyt, of New York, was the great social event of last week in Washington, though the season of Lent exercised an influence which made it more quiet than it would have been if occurring at the height of the fashionable season. The wedding was at St. John's Church, noted for the distinguished and fashionable character of its membership, on Thursday at one o'clock. The invitations were in the name of Chief Justice Chase, and cards of admission to the Church were issued, which were presented at the door. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Mellvaine, of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Sprague gave a card reception at their residence between the hours of three and five o'clock the same day. The President and many other high officials were invited, and were present.

—The following is a brief history of the Princesses of the royal family of England, in the order of age: Her Royal Highness Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, born November 20, 1840, was married to his Royal Highness the Crown Prince of Prussia, January 25, 1858, and has two sons and daughter. Her Royal Highness Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1845, married, in the nineteenth year of her age, His Royal Highness Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 14, 1862, and has two girls and a boy. Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846, married His Royal Highness Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augusta, of Schleswig Holstein, Landerburg Augustenburg, July 5, 1866, and has a son, born April, 1867. The sixth child is the Princess who was married on the 21st, Louise Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848, and therefore twenty-three years of age at the time of her nuptials. On the 20th ult. a bill granting her a dowry of £30,000, or $150,000, and an annuity of £6,000 passed its third reading. Her Royal Highness Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore is last girl of the royal family, and was born April 14, 1857. As her sister Louisa was married to a Scotch nobleman, it is not unlikely Beatrice will be wedded to an Irish sprig of nobility.

—In Washington last week, Harvey & Holden, who have a restaurant at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street, were brought before the Police Court upon the complaint of an American citizen of African descent, who charged them with refusing to sell him liquor. For the defence it was urged that the refusal to furnish the drinks was not based upon distinctions of race and color, but upon the stinginess of the complaint, who would not pay ten dollars a drink, the price which they asked him for whiskey. The report of the case in the *Patriot* states that it was proved to the satisfaction of the judge that Harvey & Holden had whiskey which they were in the habit of selling at that price, and that they had no other kind at the time, in consequence of which the complainant was dismissed. If whiskey is really selling in Washington for ten dollars a glass, the capital movers ought to feel very much encouraged.

—It appears that Pennsylvania Democrats have been looking to New York city for counsel in their doings. A committee, largely composed of Philadelphians, visited New York last July, and were received by Tweed, who gave them some insight into the means of victory. The ensuing election was not a Democratic success, and they again sought their adviser. They were assured of the efficacy of gold. When the present legislative session began the movers commenced sounding the members. When all was ready a bill substantially identical in form and feature to that providing for the government of New York was brought forward in behalf of Philadelphia, and by the aid of a few Republican votes consigned to the Committee on corporations. The committee deliberated upon the measure, but dared not report: The Speaker of the House learning that tangible arguments had been brought to bear upon the Committee, added four men of undoubted backbone to the Committee, and lo! it was found there was but one majority against the scheme. It would not be adding material point to this narrative to give names. Here men who were offered from $1,000 to $3,000 are neither scarce nor backward in avowing it. Since the defeat of the bill, a unique telegraphic correspondence has passed between the abject Pennsylvanians and their indignant New York mentor, whose last vehement command was to "pay more money and carry the thing—you know how it is yourself." In a new shape and with more money, it is openly declared, the bill must sooner or later become a law. "What!" said a coal monarch "do they think we have money just to make us rich? Not much. We mean to rule, as well as control this big State, and when things work just right, money will make majorities wherever we want them."—*Harrisburg Cor. Pitt. Commercial.*

Death of Judge Lewis.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: It is with great regret that we announce the decease of Hon. Ellis Lewis, formerly Justice and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania. He had been in feeble health for a long period, but was able to go about his room until his death, on last Sunday afternoon. On that day having expressed his readiness for the great change from mortality, he said quietly, "I believe I am dying now," and almost immediately afterward fell back and ceased to breathe. Judge Lewis was widely and justly held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens throughout the State of Pennsylvania as a learned lawyer and jurist, and good man. He was a native of the village of Lewisberry, York county, Pa., born May 16th, 1798. He learned the printer's trade at Harrisburg, in the printing office of Mr. Peacock, and subsequently went to Williamsport, where he published and edited the Lycoming *Gazette*. During this time he studied law and was admitted to practice in 1822. He was appointed Deputy Attorney-General in 1824, was elected to the legislature in 1832; became Attorney General of Pennsylvania in 1833. He was appointed President judge of the Eighth District of Pennsylvania in 1833, and President Judge of the Second District, composed of Lancaster county, in 1842. In 1851 he was elected a justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and in 1855 he became Chief justice of that Court. He was unanimously nominated by the Democratic Convention for re-election to the Supreme Court in 1867, but declined and retired to private life. He was appointed in 1868 one of the Commissioners to revise the criminal code of Pennsylvania. Judge Lewis in 1848, published a volume, entitled An Abridgement of the Criminal Law of the United States," and he also devoted considerable time to lighter literature of the day. His acquaintance with medical jurisprudence gained for him the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine, and on account of his legal abilities he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Transylvania University and from Jefferson College.

The New Loan.

The New York *Tribune* makes the following editorial remarks in regard to the recent loan advertised by the Secretary of the Treasury:

The subscriptions in this country to the United States Loan, drawing five per cent interest free of tax and redeemable in coin after ten years, already have nearly reached Ten Millions of dollars. As none of the bonds will be ready for delivery till May 1st, subscribers are required to make a deposit yet receive nothing back that they can use for the next two months. When the bonds shall be ready for delivery, and any one can subscribe to-day and receive bonds forthwith, we hope to hear of a more rapid absorption of the new loan,

Yet our conviction is firm that One Hundred Millions of gold in the Treasury is a fatal bar to the complete success of the loan. Whenever Mr. Boutwell shall advertise that he will pay off a specified Fifty Millions of the Five-Twenties already within his reach in coin at par, and that he will continue to pay so long as he shall have gold to spare, the holders will make an effort to convert their Five-Twenties into the new bonds. We are confident that an offer to pay off One Hundred Millions of the Five-Twenties in gold at par would result in the conversion of at least half of them into the new bonds, while reducing the premium on gold so low that Millions would likewise be taken by the general public.

—A church is divided into two parties. What one likes the other abhors. They feel their duty to stick to it. In the devotional meeting they pray at each other's inconsistencies, hoping that the prayer will go to heaven, but by the way of Deacon Rafferty's pew, just stopping a moment to give him a shaking. If one wants the church built on the hill, the other wants it down by the sawmill. If the one wants the minister, to avoid politics, the other would like to have him get up on the side of the pulpit and give three cheers for John Brown's knapsack, which is said to be still "strapped on his back!" When Elder Bangs sits still in prayer, Elder Crank stands up to show his contempt for such behavior. If one puts ten cents on the plate, the other throws a dollar on the top of it, to show his abhorrence of such parsimony. The whole church catches the quarrelsome spirit, and begins to go down. One-half of the choir eats up the other half. The pew devours the pulpit, and the pulpit swallows the pew. The session take down the trustees, and the trustees masticate the session. The Sunday school and sewing society show their teeth, and run out their claws, and get their backs up, and spit fire. And church councils assemble to stop the quarrel and cry "Scat! scat!" to the infamous howlers. But the claws go on with their work, till *there* stands the old church by the wayside, windowless and forsaken! Nothing more nor less than a monument to the memory of the dead ecclesiastical cats of Kilkenny! —*From Crumbs Swept Up.*

—In the assault of the administration on Mr. Sumner, four-fifths of the independent Republican papers in this State stand by Sumner, and pronounce his deposition as a most fatal blunder on the part of the President and his advisers. It will not defeat the Republican party in Pennsylvania. That is a matter of principal, not of men. It will, however if not corrected, force a change of leaders, for the intelligent voters will not consent to let the party go blundering along in the wake of blundering leaders. The true party papers, unwarped by personal relations, are unreserved in their expressions of disapprobation. Personal organs applaud their owners. They can do nothing less.—*Har. State Journal.*

Two Wives.

The Akron (Ohio) *Beacon* of Tuesday says; About five years ago a man giving his name as George H. Smith, came to this city with a young woman he called his wife and obtained work in the Akron Iron Company puddling department as a puddler. He was an expert workman and made good wages. The couple were industrious and soon purchased a home for themselves. Apparently honest and sober, Smith gained the respect of all who knew him, and why not? There was not a breath of suspicion that his life had not been one of probity and honor, until Monday, when a woman applied to a prominent lawyer in this city for assistance in bringing him to justice.

Her story is that she is Smith's lawful wife, having been married nearly nine years. His real name is Henry Lentz. Five years ago they were living in Pittsburgh, happy and contented in their life, each working hard in order to gain a home for both. But one day a woman, Maggie Craig, came between them, and almost before she knew her husband had ceased to love her, the guilty man had fled the city, taking the woman with him. Silently and uncomplainingly she continued to work for her child, a boy three years of age, and never a word did she utter to show her grief. Five years passed quickly, and in all that time she had never heard of her recreant husband, until a few days ago, when some one who had seen him in this city told her of his whereabouts and that he was prosperous, &c.

Then at the advice of friends, and because of her boy, she consented to come to Akron and see if she could not make Lentz provide for her child. The lawyer to whom she applied for aid finding that the law only provides in such cases for the arrest of parties as adulterers, promptly had Smith, *alias* Lentz, arrested on such a charge and brought before the Mayor. He acknowledges all the facts as stated by his wife, and appeared anxious to settle the matter.

—A Mobile paper is indignant at a contemporary, for announcing that "Mobile is the fourth coffee pot in the country." Investigation proved that "cotton port" was meant, but the thing got mixed.

—A Holden, Massachusetts, hunter lost his dog in a singular manner. The dog ran a rabbit into a hole, and began to dig for him. A root impeded his progress, and he gnawed it off and continued digging, till the end of the severed root caught in his collar, and he was strangled to death.

—At a gathering in Bridgeport, Connecticut, a few days ago, a request was made that the four front seats be vacated by ladies over twenty, to make room for those under that tender age. A malignant reporter says: "It is unnecessary to add that there was no great amount of moving but there was some rattling among the false teeth after the service was over."

Forty-Second Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE, March 20.—Mr. Hamilton, new Senator from Texas appeared was sworn in, and took his seat. Mr. Sprague presented the Statues of Roger Williams and General Nathaniel Greene—prominent deceased citizens of Rhode Island, to adorn the old Hall of the House of Representatives. The resolution to limit legislation to affairs of the South, &c. was then taken up, and Mr. Bayard opposed it in a three hours speech, after which, without further action of interest the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Under the regular call of States, Mr. Butler introduced his bill for protection of loyal citizens of the South, and it was referred to the Judiciary Committee. A bill was introduced to secure to all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States equal rights within the United States; Also, one to abolish white slavery in the United States, from the 4th of July last; and one to remove all political disabilities imposed by the 14th Amendment. The Senate amendment to the House concurrent resolution for a Committee on Southern affairs to investigate and report next session, after some debate was concurred in. A resolution to adjourn on the 23d of March, passed.

SENATE, March 21.—A good deal of discussion occurred on tariff-tinkering bills, but nothing definite transpired. Mr. Sherman moved the reference of all these questions to the finance committee with instructions not to report till next December. There was a lengthy discussion of Ku-Klux matters, and the galleries were crowded with visitors. The pending question is Mr. Anthony's resolution limiting legislation at this session to measures for the suppression of the Ku-Klux, but this Mr. Trumbull clearly showed would be of no binding effect if a majority could at anytime be found in favor of any bill or resolution on any other topic. Amendments are pending on this as follows: By Mr. Sumner, to make it include his supplementary civil rights bill; by Mr. Sawyer to add the subject of amnesty; by Mr. Blair, to add bills repealing the duties on coal and salt. By agreement a vote will be taken on the resolution and all amendments at ten o'clock without further debate.

HOUSE.—There was little business transacted in the House. The Committee on elections reported in favor of the sitting members from Tennessee and Arkansas.

SENATE, March 22.—Twenty thousand copies of the report of the Committee on Education, were ordered to be printed. The House bill for adjournment was, on motion, tabled. A good deal of discussion occurred on the subject of special legislation to protect loyal citizens of the South. Mr. Blair and Mr. Pool had a lively tilt. The Senate decided that they would legislate upon the subject at this session. The Senate then proceeded to consider Mr. Sherman's resolution, which was modified so as to read:

Resolved, That as organized bands of lawless and desperate men, mainly composed of the late rebel armies, armed, disciplined, and disguised, and bound by oaths and secret obligations are proven to exist in the State of North Carolina, and have by force, terror and violence defied the civil authority in that State, and by organized perjury have rendered the courts powerless to punish the crimes they have committed, thus overthrowing the safety of person and property and rights, which are the basis of all civil government, and which are guaranteed by the constitution of the United States, to all its citizens; and as there is good reason to believe that similar organizations exist, and have produced similar results in many parts of the late insurrectionary States; therefore the Judiciary Committee is instructed to report a bill or bills, to enable the President and courts of the United States, to execute the laws to punish and prevent such organized violence, and to secure to all citizens the rights so guaranteed them.

SENATE, March 23.—A bill was introduced to protect loyal citizens of the South, and referred to Committee. Mr. Sumner offered a resolution in regard to San Domingo, which was objected to under the rule. A general discussion ensued on this point, during which Mr. Sumner proceeded to read the resolution he had offered. He said it was a resolution in regard to the employment of the navy of the United States on the coasts of San Domingo during the pending negotiations for acquisition of part of that island. The preamble was as follows: Whereas any negotiations by one nation with a people inferior in population and, power, having in view the acquisition of territory, should be above all suspicion of influence from superior forces, and in testimony of this principle, Spain has boasted that the reincorporation of Dominica with her monarchy in 1861 was accomplished without the aid of a single Spanish ship on the coasts or Spanish soldier on the land, all of which appears in official documents; and whereas, the United States being a Republic, founded on the rights of man, cannot depart from such principle and such precedent without weakening the obligations of justice between nations and inflicting a blow upon republican institutions. Mr. Morton here addressed the Chair and denied the right of Mr. Sumner or any other Senator to get before the Senate a speech upon San Domingo in the form of a resolution when there could be no reply. The Chair reiterated his opinion that the remarks of Mr. Sumner were quite as much in order as the rest of the debate. The remainder of the resolutions of the series submitted by Mr. Sumner, but not read, declare the employment of the navy of the United States, under the instructions of the President for the coercion of the Independence of Hayti by the presence in the ports of that republic of United States war vessels, and similar acts of hostility against a friendly nation, to be a usurpation of the war powers of the constitution; that these acts should be disavowed by the United States; that the existing belligerent intervention is inexcusable and should be abandoned. A lengthy debate followed on Ku-Klux outrages, but nothing definite transpired.

HOUSE.—The House passed a resolution—the Senate to agree—that when they adjourn to-morrow, it shall be until the first Monday in December next. A message from the President on Ku-Klux matters, was laid before the House, and a lengthy debate ensued; after which it was referred to a select Committee.

SENATE, March 24.—The Resolution of the House to adjourn on Monday next, was tabled. Mr. Sumner asked to have his San Domingo resolutions read, which after some debate was allowed. Mr. Sumner moved that they be printed and laid on the table for the present; he intended to offer them as an amendment to any legislation which may be had in regard to the South. The deficiency bill was taken up and amended.

HOUSE.—The House was not in Session.

PITTSBURGH M. E. CONFERENCE.

The Pittsburgh M. E. Conference, which was in session recently at Steubenville, adjourned on the 20th. The following ministerial appointments were announced by Bishop Clark for the year:

WEST PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

S. F. Minor, Presiding Elder.

Liberty street, Pittsburgh, L. M. Gardner; Ames Church, Pittsburgh, S. Y. Kennedy; Temperanceville, S. T. Miller; Mansfield and Wesley Chapel, James Hollingshead; Chartiers, M. S. Kendig; Knowlson's and Banksville, E. R. Jones; Washington, H. C. Beacon; Noblestown, and Fayette, J. R. Keyes; Florence, M. M. Swaney; Georgetown, J. Gledhill, M. C. Harris Wellsburg, J. C. Castle; Franklin, A. E. Ward; Independence, J. B. Wallace; Claysville, E. J. Smith; Cannonsburg, J. F. Huddleston; Davidson, to be supplied; Peters Creek, C. H. Edwards; Mount Washington, Wesley Smith; Phillipsburgh, L. H. Baker; Shousetown, Josiah Dillon, supernumerary; Warner Long, chaplain to Western Seamen's Friends Society, and member of Liberty street Quarterly Conference; A. L. Long Missionary to Bulgaria.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

L. R. Beacon, Presiding Elder.

Pittsburgh—Wesley Chapel, J. J. McIlyar; Trinity, Richard Morrow; Boss street, to be supplied; South Pittsburgh, Edward Williams; Birmingham, A. W. Bute; Walton Chapel, D. Hess; West Elizabeth and Pine Run, W. P. Blackburn, Monongahela City, Hiram Miller; Monongahela Circuit, James Mechem; Bentleyville, S. Wakefield; California and Greenfield, J. G. Gogley; Bealsville, L. H. Stiffy; Fayette City and Perrysopolis, J. H. Henry; Redstone, Wm. Johnston; West Bend, T. Patterson; Carmichaels, R. J. White; Waynesburg, D. A. Pierce; Hopewell and Simpson, Ed. M. Williams; Pleasant Valley, S. G. Leggett; Greensboro, William L. McGrew; Smith's Creek, to be supplied.

S. E. PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

R. L. Miller, Presiding Elder.

Pittsburgh—Smithfield Street, A. B. Leonard; Centenary, R. Hamilton; Brad dock's Field, T. M. McCleary; McKeesport, J. J. Moffet; Elizabeth, A. N. Norcross; Rostraver, J. Z. Moore; Belle Vernon, E. B. Griffin; Brownsville, Jas. Henderson; Bridgeport, O. W. Scott; Uniontown, A. B. Castle; Connellsville, S. W. Horner; West Newton, J. J. Hays Mount Pleasant, M. McK. Garrett, A. Gallagher; Bravo's and Grenock, John McIntyre; Somerset, R. M. Freshwater; Addison, S. T. Mitchell; Donegal, John A. Hunter; New Lexington, J. E. Williams; Millers, J. W. McIntyre; Squirrel Hill, to be supplied; Youghiogheny, to be supplied; Fayette Circuit, Daniel J. Davis. Joseph Horner, Agent of the Book Depository, at Pittsburgh, and member of Smithfield street Quarterly Conference.

EAST PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

H. Sinasbaugh, Presiding Elder

Pittsburgh, Butler street, S. M. Hickman; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania avenue, M. J. Montgomery; Pittsburgh, Emery, W. A. Davidson; Pittsburgh, Thomas Storer; Irwin, O. H. Conkle; Penn, W. W. Roup; Greensburg, J. F. Jones; Salem, Wm. Gamble; Bethel, J. F. Riley; Ligonier, M. W. Dallas; Latrobe, D. M. Holliker; New Derry, G. W. Cranage; Blairsville, G. H. Hudson; Saltsburg, to be supplied; Homery and Blacklick, Richard Jordan; Mechanicsburg, H. H. Pershing; Greenville, to be supplied; Armagh, J. N. Hershing; New Florence, W. A. Stuart; Johnstown, James A. Miller; Coopersdale and Wesley Chapel, John Grant; Gallitzin, A. C. Johnson; Morrellville, J. S. Wakefield.

NORTH PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

D. L. Dempsey, Presiding Elder.

Pittsburgh—Christ Church, A. Pearce; City Mission, J. C. High; Union Centenary, E. M. Wood; Tarentum, W. D. Stevens; Union and Emory, J. R. Roller; Millertown, J. B. Gray; Freeport, J. R. Uber; Harmony, George Orum; Butler, A. P. Leonard; Kittanning, N. G. Miller; Elderton, W. L. Stutts; Dayton; J. F. Core; Marchland, M. J. Gleeby; Plumville, Nelson Davis; Apollo, C. W. Miller; Sandy Creek, W. D. Slease; Smithport, B. T. Thomas; Brownsdale, J. A. Danks; Leechburg, Thomas J. Kurtz; Knox, Jacob Stouse; Indiana, M. B. Pugh; Worthington, to be supplied.

I. C. Pershing, President Female College, Pittsburgh, Pa., and member of Christ Church Quarterly Conference.

G. Loomis, President Allegheny College, and member of Christ Church Quarterly Conference.

ALLEGHENY DISTRICT.

J. W. Baker, Presiding Elder.

Allegheny City, Beaver street, C. W. Smith; Allegheny City, South Common, T. N. Boyle; Allegheny City, North avenue, J. R. Mills; Allegheny City, Union Church, I. N. Baird; Simpson Chapel, N. P. Kerr; Woods Run, M. L. Weekly; Allegheny Circuit, James M. Swan; Sewickley Circuit, H. J. Smith; Sewickleyville, C. A. Holmes; Freedom, E. B. Webster; Unionville and Concord, J. McKarty; Beaver, W. H. Locke; Bridgewater, Joseph Hollingshead; Rochester, W. Darby; New Brigaton, J. L. Dennis; Beaver Falls, W. B. Gracy; Enon Valley, J. J. Jackson; Darlington and Douthett, to be supplied; Leetonia, H. Long; Columbia, T. S. Hodgson; Salem, Wm. Lynch.

S. H. Nesbit, editor of Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, member of South Common Quarterly Conference.

Charles Thorn, Agent of Pennsylvania Bible Society, member of Sewickleyville Quarterly Conference.

J. A. Swaney, Missionary to South America, member of Beaver street Quarterly Conference.

T. J. Taylor, President of Beaver Female Seminary, member of Beaver Quarterly Conference.

CANTON DISTRICT.

Wm. Hunter, Presiding Elder.

Canton, first church, A. J. Eudsey; Canton, second church, S. Baker; Massillon, Ezra Bingeley; Greentown, G. D. Kinnear; Alliance, S. P. Woolf; Mt. Union, Wm. Cox; Marlboro, J. W. Sharer; Damascus ville, Jas. M. Bray; Eakton, John Hustion; New Lisbon, Edward Birkett; Hanoverton, John Wright; Salineville, A. J. Lang; Philadelphia Plains, N. B. Stewart; Carrollton, Richard Cartwright; Malvern, G. W. Johnson; Malvern, Maldon, A. Saltsgiving; Navarre, J. B. White; Sandy ville, Hugh W. Stewart; New Cumberland, Isaak Winters.

O. N. Hartshorn, President Mt. Union College, and member of Quarterly Conference at Mt Union.

Steubenville District.

W. B. Watkins, Presiding Elder.

Steubenville—Kramer Chapel, John Williams; Hamlin Chapel, H. L. Chapman; Finley Chapel, J. H. Ekey; Thompson Chapel, S. R. Cravens; Wellsville, J. M. Carr; East Liverpool, W. P. Turner; Richmond, C. H. Wilkinson; Whitersville, Alex. Scott; East Springfield, W. L. Dixon; Harlem Springs, G. W. Dennis; Smithfield, Jno. Conner; Bloomfield, D. K. Stevenson; Somerset, J. Q. A. Miller; Leesburg, George Crook; New Market, R. S. Hogus; Smith's Ferry, F. D. Fast; Hammondsville and Irondale, O. S. Bachtel; Unionport, John R. Thompson; Leavitsville, P. G. Edmonds; M. M. Eaton, agent New Market Collage, member New Market Quarterly Conference.

Cambridge District.

A. L. Petty, Presiding Elder.

Cambridge, Samuel Crouse; New Philadelphia, S. Burt, Coshocton, J. D. Vail; Cadiz, J. Drummond; Martin's Ferry, W. Brown; Winchester, T. W. Anderson; Washington, Daniel Rhodes; Adamsville, A. V. Galbraith, J. C. Russell; East Plainfield, J. H. Rodgers; Liberty, J. E. Starkey; Uricksville, D. A. McCready; Gnadenhutten, I. P. Sadsler, J. W. Miles; Deersville, D. Gorlon, J. W. Toland; Bethel, H. B. Edwards; New Athens Charles McCaslin; Warrenton, J. W. Kessler; West Wheeling and Mount Pleasant, W. Peregoy.

Barnesville District.

J. S. Bracken, Presiding Elder.

Barnesville, J. S. Lemmon; Bridgeport, T. M. Hudson; St. Clairsville, W. F. Lauck; Bellaire, B. Mansell; Fairview, J. Stevenson; Morristown, J. E. Hollister; Woodfield, B. R. Brazel; Somerton F. W. Vertican; Williamsburg, Ed. Ellison; Hendrysburg, C. H. Felt; Bealsville, W. F. Smith; Hannibal, E. D. Holts; Clarington, to be supplied; Centerville, Jos. Shaw, J. R. Cooper; Moorfield, John Coll, E. Snyder; Freeport, P. I. Swaney; Powhattan, M. J. Ingram; Monroe, J. I. Wilson; Zion R. B. Mansel.

M'Connellsville District,

L. McGuire Presiding Elder.

McConnellsville, R. E. Edgel; Beverly, A. R. Chapman; Morgan, N. C. Worthington; Mt. Zion, T. C. Hatfield; Rich Hill, G. A. Sheets; Bethel, L. D. King; Senecaville, J. W. Foutts; W. M. Webster; Sonora, D. C. Knowles; Duncan Falls, R. T. Strahl; Summerfield, I. N. McAbee, W R Barcus; Sharon, to be supplied; Salem, A D McCormick; Lebanon, David Cross, W S Cummins; Newport, J H Doan; Unionville, M C Grimes; Cow Run, T C Ryan; Brownsville, Wm. Piggott; Stafford, G G Watters, T Finley.

L S Keagle transferred to the Upper Iowa Conference; J J Jones transferred to the New England Conference.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound. Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrups. Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher.

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The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., March 29, 1871.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines,	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	21 00
¼ column,.....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ column,.....	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	40 00
1 column,.....	22 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

GEO. P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND
S. M. PETTENGILL & Co, 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole* agents for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending March 25th, 1871.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
March 19	45 deg.	60 deg.	48 deg
" 20	46 deg.	72 deg.	56 deg
" 21	41 deg.	72 deg.	35 deg
" 22	40 deg.	60 deg.	48 deg
" 23	45 deg.	68 deg.	36 deg
" 24	50 deg.	43 deg.	34 deg
" 25	20 deg.	47 deg.	39 deg

R. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 9.17; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Express, 5.35; Local Freight (carries passengers) 8.31 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.43 a. m.; Local Freight (carrying passengers) 10.05 a.m.; Accommodation, 5.47 p. m.

Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.03 a.m.; Enon accom. 7.10 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 10.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.12 p. m.; Erie night express 5.45 p. m.; B. F. accom. 8.27 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.35 a. m; Beaver Fallsaccom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 2.05 p. m; Erie exp. 4 10 p. m; Chicago exp. 6.02 p. m; Erie mail 9.50 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 5 45 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 9.05 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.55 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.45 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.05.

To Candidates for Nominations.—The proprietors of the two Republican papers in Beaver, have agreed upon the following rates for announcing the names of candidates for office, and for printing their cards and tickets.—Money to be paid *when orders are given:*

For Assembly,.....	$ 10 00
For Treasurer,.....	10 00
Pros. Attorney,.....	5 00
Commissioner,.....	5 00
Associate Judge,.....	5 00
Poor House Director,.....	3 00
Auditor,.....	3 00
Trustees of Academy,.....	5 00
Cards per 1000,.....	5 00
Tickets,.....	5 00

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

New Advertisement—Joseph Horne & Co.
Beaver Ladies' Seminary—D. H. A. McLean.
New Advertisement—J. W. Spencer.
New Advertisement—Furguson & Rotzler.
New Stock—Frazier Bro's.
Money and Reason—Pittsburgh Nat'l Plow Co.
Special Notice—Will Smith & Co.
Wagon for Sale—George P. Smith.
Special Notice—Dr. R. V. Pierce.
Special Notice—Mrs. Oldshue.
Special Notice—Bell Ringers.
Special Notice—H. M. Donehoo.
Special Notice—Jos. W. Spencer.
Poultry—Charles Coale.
Special Notice—Milo Summers.
New Advertisement—S. & J. Snellenburg.
Nursery—E. Thomas.
National Bank Report—Edward Hoops.
New Advertisements—George P. Rowell & Co.
Special Notice—Dr. Kessler.
Special Notice—Wm. Schiff.

POULTRY.—Among the finest fowls we have seen—Dark Brahmas, Light Brahmas and Houdans—are those of Charles Coale, of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa. If you want to buy eggs, order of him. [mar29;4w.

Injured by a Fall.—M. Darragh, esq., of Sharon, this county, had one of his ribs broken by a fall down the steps of his cellar one day last week.

NEW WAGON FOR SALE.—A splendid new two-horse wagon with the celebrated cast spindles, and completely finished in the latest and best style. Only $100. Parties finding themselves in want of a new wagon will find it to their interest by purchasing. Inquire of Geo. P. Smith, corner of Brighton street and the public square, Rochester, Pa. mar29;3t

NEW Goods at A. C. Hurst's. [m;15;3w.

Some persons have a strange infatuation about conducting newspapers. The two dollars they pay on subscription they firmly believe buys them a right to *edit* the paper, and make its *selections.*

Golden Fountain Pen.—Something new and novel. Be sure and read the advertisement in our paper headed "Greatest Invention of the Age." We believe the Golden Fountain Pen is unsurpassed. A good pen is a necessity to every man, woman and child. Agents here is a chance to make money in introducing a good and saleable article. ly.

Rev. Dr. Dempsey, of this place had a beautiful gold-headed cane presented to him, by the ministers of his district, during the recent session of the Pittsburgh Conference at Steubenville, Ohio. Dr. D., is the Presiding Elder of the North Pittsburgh District, Pittsburgh Conference.

FOR SALE.—Corner Lot on Second St. New Brighton, 64 feet front 180 feet deep; well stocked with Fruit trees, Grape vines, &c., house containing ten rooms, abundance of Cistern water. Apply to Jacob S. Price, on the premises.

"Harvest of Gold."—We have just received from the publishers, Amos, Mason & Co., Old State House, Boston, Mass., a copy of their book "Harvest of Gold, or The Great Secrets, How to Get Rich, How to Get Fat, How to Prolong Life," which they claim to be "one of the most practical books of the 19th century;" and we find it plain and sensible, and a work which shall should be read by every man, woman and child in the United States, as its price of $1,00 places it within reach of all.

NOISELESS AND BOLTLESS.—Read without fail Geer & Cady's advertisement in another column, and write them at Marshall, Michigan. jan11;1y.

WANTED to borrow on Bond and Mortgage $1500. Good real estate security in borough of New Brighton. Apply to Evan Pugh, Wall Paper and Stationery Store, cor. of Broadway and Falls street.

The Corner Lounger—A Picture of a Common Animal.—The young squirt on the corner, with his hat a little on one side, the stub of a cheap cigar in his mouth, and a stare for every lady that passes, is a loafer. Do you know where he gets money? His mother or sisters, in all probability, earns it for him by taking in washing. Poor soul! She thinks her son will get work soon. He could find work enough to keep him busy from early morn until evening if he wanted it, but he is a lazy loafer, and don't want work, or does it so poorly he is soon discharged. He never works for the same man twice, or perhaps he is particular what kind of work he does. He is willing that his mother or sister should sew or wash to earn money for him to spend, but he is a little particular as to the work he does. He looks down on that sweaty carpenter who hurries past him, nods condescendingly to his friend, the shoemaker, and sends a whiff of smoke into the eyes of bedaubed painters, with both hands full of pots and brushes. He couldn't borrow ten cents of any of them. They know he would never pay it. They earn their money. He begs of his mother a part of her hard earnings, at an age, too, when he is capable of putting his shoulder to the wheel and adding a little towards the support of himself and little brothers and sisters.

Rev. James Hollingshead, recently on duty in Beaver as minister in the M. E. Church, but for a year past located at Mansfield Valley Allegheny county, spent a few days in this vicinity last week. He is in the enjoyment of excellent health, and as buoyant in spirit as any mortal could desire.

NEW Ribbons of all colors and widths, at A. C. Hurst's. [mar15;3w.

Seminary Entertainment.—The entertainment given by the pupils of the Beaver Seminary and Institute, in the M. E. Church, Beaver, on last Thursday evening, was well attended, and the performances gave general satisfaction. Quite a number of vocal and instrumental pieces in music were performed, some of which elicited rapturous applause. Essays were read by Misses Leora Allison of Beaver, Ella Beacom of Beaver, and Laura Harrah of Vanport, all of which reflected credit upon the writers and their instructors. A declamation, by Willie Hinds, was well recited. The "Seminary Messenger," read by Miss Linnie Richardson, was an interesting feature of the entertainment. Miss R., is a good reader, quite modest in her appearance on the stage, and has evidently more than ordinary ability. Prof. Beuter and lady rendered one or two piece son the piano which showed them adepts in their department of the Seminary's training.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
New White Goods,
New Laces and Lace Collars,
New Linen Collars,
New Notions,
New Goods Weekly,
At Low Prices,
At Hibbard's, New-York St.,
Rochester, Pa.
mar22;3w]

A Chance for Young Ladies in Want of Husbands.—The following letter addressed to a gentleman of Harrisburg speaks for itself:

SUMNER CITY, KANSAS,
March 7, 1871.

Dear Sir: We have just organized Sumner county. We have 600 inhabitants in Sumner county. There are 550 bachelors in Sumner county. Could there be that number of good, industrious single ladies of your State induced to come to Sumner county, Kansas? If so, I think they can find good, honest, hard-working husbands. Yours, &c.

"The Fireplace" is the name of a drinking saloon in Pittsburgh. Any one can get warm at it for ten cents or red hot for a quarter.

Allegheny County Home.—We have received the annual report of the Allegheny County Home, for 1870. From it we notice that the receipts of the institution for the year were $33,945.26, and the expenditures $31,213,38.

No. of inmates in the "Home" Jan., 1870,...	190
Admitted during the year,.....	193
Born in the "Home" in the year 1870,.....	11
Total number,.....	396
Discharged during the year,.....	68
Died in the "Home" during the year,.....	18
	—86
Number remaining December 31st, 1870,.....	310

Mrs. Sophia C. Hays, of Beaver, a lady well and favorably known in this vicinity, is a teacher and assistant Matron, in the institution.

Power's Hall, Rochester, Wednesday evening, April 5th. The Alleghanians—In speaking of the Alleghanians as Bell Ringers, a well known divine says: "It is impossible to convey in writing a just idea of these entertainments. Nothing can exceed the liquid, soft, and exquisitely sweet tones of the Swiss Bells, or the excellence of the execution by the troupe. It was received with peal upon peal of enthusiastic plaudits, and with merited justice."—REV. DR. SCOTT.

NEW PRINTS, Ginghams and Dress Goods, at A. C. Hurst's. [mar15;3w.

We are advised by Hon. W. McClelland that a special act has passed Congress creating a new mail route from Wampum via North Sewickley, Beaver county, and Wirtembugh to Chenango. The route will be advertised next fall, and is intended to take the place of the route from New Castle to New Brighton. A majority of those served by the offices named had petitioned Congress to make this change.—*New Castle Gazette and Democrat.*

NEW Goods at A. C. Hurst's. [m;15;3w.

Dwelling House and Four Acres of Ground for sale at a bargain. The undersigned wishing to enter into business requiring all the capital at his command, offers for sale four acres of choice garden ground, with small Frame Dwelling House. Thirty-two thrifty appletrees in full bearing, and an abundance of small fruits such as gooseberries, currants, grapes, quinces, &c., &c. The above property is beautifully situated adjoining the Borough of Beaver, on the public thoroughfare, or "Harlem Lane" of Beaver. Persons wishing to purchase a property cheap will do well by calling on D. M. Donehoo, Beaver, Pa. mar22,tf.

Marauding Youths.—We learn that three or four youths, between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years, have been prowling along the railroad between New Galilee and Enon Valley for some days past, stealing what eatables they could lay their hands on, and at nights making use of the neighboring hay mows for sleeping quarters. They are unknown to the inhabitants of that vicinity, and it is believed that they have escaped from some asylum or reform institution in this State or Ohio.

The Erie *Observer* says: The session of Court last week was one that the liquor sellers of Erie county will have reason to remember with anything but a kindly spirit. No less than fifty prosecutions for violation of the license laws were acted upon, and the combined sum of the fines and costs levied is more than $2,800. When to this large figure is added the expense of witnesses, lawyers, loss of time, hotel charges, &c., it is safe to estimate that the week's raid cost the liquor men not far from $5,000, without speaking of the disgrace to which a number of them were subjected by being thrown into jail. The number of prosecutions surpassed that of any former term of Court, and the penalties, as a whole, were the severest ever imposed in the county.

The prospects of Washington and Jefferson College have become so encouraging that at a meeting held at the Town Hall of Washington last week the subscribers decided to pay up the fifty thousand dollars pledged to the trustees on condition of its location at Washington. This will enable the trustees to increase the faculty by the election of one or more professors at once. It is highly creditable to the citizens of Washington that they are ready to give the college the benefit of their money while the litigation is still pending. This institution is now prepared to offer the best facilities for a thorough education, and there is now every promise for believing that the college for which Presbyterians have been so long praying and wishing, and giving, is about to realize all the hopes of its friends.—*Presbyterian Banner.*

A Little Rough on the Radical.—We take the liberty of publishing the following extract from a letter received by us through the mail, a few days ago:

"Enclosed I send you $2.00 for the Argus for one year. I have been taking the *Radical* for some time back, but have looked in vain through its columns for something on the Sumner-Grant-Cameron trouble. It seems to be giving its whole attention to "puffing" politicians, of whom Shurlock and Rutan get a wonderful share. I wonder how much it costs these men a year to get the *Radical* to praise them so much."

The Lecture delivered on last Tuesday evening by Rev. Dr. Pendleton, President of Bethany College, West Va., was a very scholarly production, and was attentively listened to by an appreciated audience.

G. A. R.—A Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, was established at Beaver Falls on last Saturday night one week ago. J. Harvey Stevenson was elected Commander.

An Unparalled Offer—A first-class family paper, forty weeks for one dollar. See advertisement.

Taxables in Beaver County.—The following is a correct number of the taxable inhabitans of Beaver county:

Beaver borough,.....	226
Darlington borough,.....	53
Glasgow borough,.....	48
Fallston borough,.....	123
New Galilee borough,.....	103
Freedom borough,.....	60
Beaver Falls borough,.....	680
Phillipsburg borough,.....	104
Georgetown borough,.....	81
Hookstown borough,.....	88
St. Clair borough,.....	62
New Brighton borough,.....	389
Baden borough,.....	81
Rochester borough,.....	228
Bridgewater borough,.....	476
Frankfort borough,.....	44
Ohio township,.....	230
Industry township,.....	213
Darlington township,.....	343
Borough township,.....	78
Chippewa township,.....	143
Brighton township,.....	117
Big Beaver township,.....	284
Franklin township,.....	183
Raccoon township,.....	316
Hopewell township,.....	326
Beaver township,.....	327
Moon township,.....	204
Independence township,.....	171
Greene township,.....	207
Economy township,.....	234
Pulaski township,.....	196
Marion township,.....	108
North Sewickley township,.....	284
Rochester township,.....	144
New Sewickley township,.....	291
Harmony township,.....	225
Patterson township,.....	25
Total,.....	7,978

Dwelling House Burned.—We were pained to learn on last Saturday that the fine dwelling house of D. Sankey esq., editor of the Lawrence *Journal*, was destroyed by fire on last Friday afternoon. The loss is estimated at about $5,000. We have not heard how the fire originated.

The Greensburg *Argus* says that a woman and her husband named Brindle have just been arrested in that town for the suspected murder of a pedlier. It seems that some months since the peddler was seen entering the house not far from Waltz's Mill and that he was never seen afterwards. Brindle has been known to sell articles since that were in the peddlers possession before his disappearance.

The Beaver County Press, is the name of Bro. Hays' new paper at New Baighton. The *Press* is an eight column paper, printed on new type and is worked by one of Cottrell & Babcock's power presses. We earnestly hope that Mr. Hays may meet with great success in the publication of his handsome sheet.

THIEVES! KNAVES!! SWINDLERS!!! These are mild terms with which to designate those adventurers, who have been induced by the high reputation which Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has won to offer for sale a worthless imitation of this celebrated medicine. Remember that Dr. Pierce's private stamp, which is three and a half inches long and has upon it his portrait, and the words "U. S. Certificate of Genuiness," is upon every package, of the genuine. Sold by druggists or by mail sixty cents. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW COLLARS, Laces and Trimmings, at A. C. Hurst's. [mar15;3w.

JOS. W. SPENCER'S NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE, NO. 89 MARKET STREET, BETWEEN THE MARKET AND FIFTH AVENUE.

A complete Dry Goods Store is an indispensable necessity to our lady friends, and we feel assured that a visit to Mr. Spencer's establishment will convince them that a more complete line of Shawls, Silks and Dress Goods, is not be found, and we cordially commend his Dry Goods House to those who want handsome goods at the lowest possible prices.

Change of Season.—Many gentlemen are now gladly and pleasantly anticipating the change in the season when—for lowering clouds and frosty air, and sleet, snow, hail and slush—we are to have fresh, soft, balmy breezes with verdure, foliage and flowers. Having this premised, they naturally contemplate a change in their apparel; the over-coat and heavy woolens are to be laid aside, and raiment donned more suitable to the ameliorated atmosphere. It is always important to know when, where and how to purchase clothing; and, while we confess to an oversight of our friend Harry Donehoo, in our recent notices of Merchant Tailoring and Clothing House emporiums, it was not because his intrinsic merit and ample stock in trade were unworthy of high commendation and unlimited patronage; but because of the neglect of daily familiarity. We are to apt to over-look home merit in contemplating distant similar branches of trade; whether "'Tis distance lends enchantment to the view;" we know not, but it is likely. We "make the amend honorable." It is a pleasure to know that his establishment is first class, and his goods the very best: hence the secret of his success in pleasing the public with the most fashionble and seasonable outfits. His character is fair-dealing; and every article—whether the smallest boy's jacket or the most exquisite wedding suit—is gotten up with the same care and made in proper style, by the most experienced workmen, and of the best material. Harry Donehoo is master of the situation; and will make to order, spring clothing, or any other clothing in such a style as will unreservedly please the wearer. We know this, and so do a majority of the Beaver community. Success attend you, Harry.

READ! READ!! READ!!!—Beautiful Goods for suits; new style Hats, Flowers and Ribbons, New Chignons, Switches, Hair Netts and Rats, New Sash and Bow Ribbons, Spring Shawls, Laces, Lace Collars, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Jackonets, Nansooks, Percales, Barred Muslin and all other goods generally kept in a Dry Goods, Notion and Millinery Store, all at the *lowest living prices.* Call and see Will Smith & Co., Rochester, Pa. [mar29;2w.

New Council Organization.—The new council for Beaver borough, met and organized on last Saturday evening at the office of G. W. Hamilton, esq., and elected officers as follows:

President,—G. W. Hamilton.
Secretary,—Joseph Ledlie.
Treasurer,—James Allison.
Waterman,—D. Reisinger.
Street Commissioner,—C. Turner.

Council meetings, the first Monday evening of every month, at the office of Joseph Ledlie, esq.

Disgraceful Fracas.

A promiscuous melee occurred on Railroad street just opposite the Kenwood depot on Friday of last week, from which a majority of the parties engaged returned after considerable heavy fighting with an abundance of black eyes and bloody noses. We understand that among them was a woman who "went in" with a huge dornick in her fist, and might have done serious damage but for the timely arrival on the scene of a gentleman residing in the neighborhood, who succeeded in disarming her and quelling the disturbance. The participants in the fight were generally intoxicated and were doubtless heartily ashamed of themselves when they came to their senses. There is room for more effort on the part of temperance men in this vicinity, and we hope to see vigorous measures adopted for carrying on the war against whisky. Let us have a temperance revival here—the sooner the better.—*Beaver county Press.*

Rochester Geology & Kindred Association.

EDITOR ARGUS:—An association bearing the above title has recently been organized in the Borough of Rochester, under favorable auspices, similar in character and design to the Building and Loan Associations of our neighboring towns and cities, which under judicious legislation, have become so popular and successful.

These organizations deserve to be better understood by the public at large, as they are of great practical benefit to every community, especially to mining and manufacturing districts, where large numbers of young men are employed at regular and remunerative wages.

In the hope, therefore, of stimulating inquiry upon a subject of general interest, the writer requests the use of your columns, for a brief notice of the association above named. Its objects are —first—to secure a systematic, safe and profitable investment of weekly savings, —second—to grant loans to its members, on easier terms than could possibly be obtained elsewhere. The capital stock is limited to twelve hundred (1200) shares, of the value of one hundred and four (104) dollars each. The weekly assessments are twenty-five (25) cents per share, amounting to thirteen (13) dollars per year, or sixty-five (65) dollars in five years. The Charter terminates when each share shall reach the full value of one hundred and four (104) dollars, a period necessarily indefinite, but which both calculation and experience, warrant us in fixing at five years or less. Hence interest on deposits will average, say fifteen (15) per cent.

The Board of Managers, consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and nine Directors, negotiate loans, and when one hundred and four (104) dollars, or more, remains in the Treasury unapplied for by members, they are required to seek profitable investment for it.

The Treasurer gives bonds for the faithful application of funds.

Loans to members bear interest six per cent upon the face of the loan, through the entire term, collected regularly, each week, with the assessments.

Premium bids are received for loans, the highest having preference, but no bid is allowed above the maximum premium fixed by the By-Laws.

Security is restricted by the organic law, to first Bond and Mortgage upon Real Estate in the county of Beaver, unincumbered, and in value, double the loan asked for.

For neglect or refusal to pay assessments, a fine is imposed, for the first week, five cents per share, for the second week, ten cents per share, and an additional five cents each week thereafter, until such neglect has continued for three consecutive months, when the stock is forfeited to the Association. When a loan has been granted, and neglect or refusal to pay interest and dues, continues six months, suit is at once instituted upon the security, to recover all charges.

Members may withdraw from the Association and will receive money paid in and five per cent of the profits, less initiation fees or fines, or they may sell their stock to another.

Heirs of deceased members may withdraw their interest in the same way, or their legal representatives may continue the stock in their own names.

The expenses of the Association are trifling, the Secretary being the only officer receiving any remuneration.

These are some of the leading features, given in the hope of stimulating further inquiry.

We trust this organization will prove a benefit to the entire community; to the young men without property who are spending their wages freely, by encouraging habits of economy, systematic saving, and promptness in discharging their obligations, under the pressure of self-imposed fines and penalties for neglect; of benefit to Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants and others, who are saving money all the while, and yet in amounts too small each week, for profitable investment elsewhere; of special benefit to all property owners, who desire to build or improve, and are without the means to do so.

For example, a young man may own a valuable piece of ground—nothing more. He can spare from his wages, perhaps, a few dollars every week, with but little sacrifice. He takes ten shares of stock in the Association. This entitles him to a loan of ten hundred and forty (1040) dollars. Even if obliged to pay the maximum premium, he will have left, nine hundred and forty (940) dollars, with which he can build a snug little house.

His uniform weekly payments upon this loan will be,—assessment—two dollars and fifty cents, and interest (six per cent on $1040) one dollar and twenty cents, or three dollars and seventy cents per week, making one hundred and ninety two dollars and forty cents per year, or nine hundred and sixty two dollars in five years. This is virtually returning the money borrowed, in five years, in weekly instalments, without interest.

Now, as it has appeared, the Association proposes to make large profits, and can do so, only through the manipulation of money loaned, or in other words from the borrowing class, and yet the borrowing class is highly favored as we have shown, by reason of having the revenue continually accruing from the peculiarly shrewd and profitable re-investments of their weekly payments.

In conclusion, we would say, that, while honestly entertaining, after much reflection, the views expressed, we shall advise no one to become a stockholder in this, or any other Association, until he has first acquainted himself with all the provisions of the constitution and By-Laws, in order to decide intelligently upon his own responsibility.

W. S. S.

LATEST NEWS.

Senator Sumner made an exaustive speech in the Senate on San Domingo matters on Monday last.——Napoleon has visited Queen Victoria.——The San Domingo Commissioners arrived in Washington on Monday 27th, inst.——Brentlinger, the wife murderer, is to be hung at Lima, Ohio, on Friday April 7th.——The Insurgents have carried the elections in Paris, and it is said Theirs will be forced to resign and the Due D'Aumale is to be President.

LICENSES GRANTED.

The following licences were granted on last Monday:

John Miller	Hotel	New Sewickley.
Jacob Mates	"	Darlington borough.
John M. Shrodes	"	Phillipsburg
Wm. Bickerstaff	"	Phillipsburg, "
Michael Camp,	"	Hookstown "
Richard Doncaster	"	Rochester "
Steffler & Clark	"	Rochester "
John Johnson	"	New Galilee "
H. W. Beely	Eating House	Rochester "

To vend liquors in quantities not less than one quart, with other goods and merchandize.

G. C. Speyer & Sons		Rochester borough
L. Letiouilon		Phillipsburg "

Court Proceedings.—The March term of Court commenced its sessions in Beaver on Monday of last week. The following cases were up for hearing:

Commonwealth vs. Anderson Vactor. Indictment, larceny. A verdict of not guilty was rendered.

Same vs. William Barnes. Indictment, selling liquor contrary to law. Verdict of guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution.

Same vs. David Johnston. Indictment, selling liquor to persons of known intemperate habits. Verdict of not guilty, and county to pay the costs.

Same vs. James Trimble, jr., and Jas. Calhoun. Indictment, assault and battery. Verdict of guilty, and each sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars and costs of prosecution.

Same vs. Philip Brandenberger. Indictment, selling liquor on Sunday, to minors and contrary to law. Guilty as to selling liquor contrary to law, and acquitted on the other charges. Sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs.

Same vs. Robert Veon. Indictment, aggravated assault and battery. John Donnelly prosecutor. Recognizance forfeited, same day reopited until first day of next term.

Same vs. Robert Veon. Indictment, aggravated assault and battery. Philip Bowman Prosecutor. Case continued.

Same vs. George Knapp. Indictment, assault and battery. Isaac Hudson prosecutor. Verdict not guilty, and prosecutor to pay the costs.

Same vs. Jeffery Headland. Charge, surety of the peace on oath of J. H. Young. After hearing the parties the court sentenced the defendant to pay costs, and to enter into recognizance in the sum of two hundred dollars to keep the peace.

Same vs. Enoch Fowler. Charge, desertion on oath of Mary M. Fowler. Continued, and defendant directed to enter into recognizance in the sum of three hundred dollars.

SPRING NEWS may be expected in our next issue, as Wm. M. Schiff just went East to lay in a large stock of Spring Goods, which are sold now in New York at such low figures.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE, March 20.—The Senate was not in session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Shattuck introduced a resolution for a special Committee to investigate the affairs of the Titusville Soldiers' Orphans' School, under charge of Gordon A Berry, who received a loan of $5,000 from the State under the Act which obliged him to pay it back as the rate of $250, per quarter, which he failed to do. The resolution was adopted. After the transaction of other business, in which those concerned are alone interested, the House adjourned.

SENATE, March 21.—The "Border Raid" case made its appearance in the Senate to-day, in the shape of a petition of citizens of Chambersburg for compensation for property destroyed during the invasion of the Rebels. It was referred to a special committee. Several local bills passed. The local option bill was referred to, and the Committee said they would report as soon as they had settled a constitutional question involved in the bill.

HOUSE.—It being private calendar day, many local bills passed, but none of interest to citizens of Beaver County.

SENATE, March 22.—The committee of the Philadelphia Conference of the M. E. Church—for the second time—appeared with a memorial for the passage of the Local Option bill, desiring to speak personally in the Senate; but this time were refused.

HOUSE.—The special committee on Erie Harbor depredations reported a bill appropriating $30,000 to the Erie Marine Hospital for their rights in the peninsula which the State shall transfer to the United States. The joint committee on public printing adjourned till April 4th.

SENATE, March 23.—Little of interest transpired. Mr. Rutan got his marriage registry bill reported.

HOUSE.—The bill authorising the railroad and coal corporations of Wyoming, Wayne and Luzerne counties to lease or consolidate, after a lengthy debate, was defeated by three votes. The Senate public printing bill passed without amendment. The Allegheny county fee bill, also passed.

SENATE, March 24.—The Judiciary Committee made a partial report on the Anthracite coal difficulty, which was ordered to be printed. A number of private bills were introduced among them, one to incorporate "The Paper" company of Pittsburgh with the privilege of increasing their capital to one hundred thousand dollars. The Senate refuses to pass any House bills until that body takes action on Democratic measures which have passed the Senate.

HOUSE.—There was no session to-day.

THE latest novelties of Ladies' Hats and Chignons of all colors, at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater. [mar15;3w.

Educational Meeting.

EDITOR ARGUS:—We had the pleasure on the 15th ult., of witnessing the closing exercises of a school, taught in Industry Township, by A. E. Evans, a young man of promising abilities and of much excellence, as a teacher. The exercises consisted partly in the examination of the several brances taught in the school. The scholars acquitted themselves in a manner that reflects honor on themselves as well as the teacher, whose untiring devotion in their behalf as well as the cause of education has raised his school among the first grade of the county, and set an example of energy worth the imitation of all young men. Mr. Evans is a young man of energy whose efforts are unbounded, and if blessed with life and health will leave a name which will be an honor to himself as well as those with whom he shall chance to associate with in life. The exercises were closed by a telling valedictory on the part of the teacher which clearly showed that while he was deeply interested in the mental culture and welfare of his people, he was not ashamed to set an example of morality, which is worthy the notice of all young men who are struggling up from poverty and ignorance to higher and nobler aims. He leaves the school with the good wishes of all his patrons and the sincere wish of all his pupils is that he may be happy and prosperous wherever he may be. A CITIZEN.

We clip the following notice from the Helena (Arkansas) *Clarion* of March 15th:

A NEW COAL YARD.—We had a call yesterday from Mr. F. M. Anderson, the representative of Messrs J. V. & M. McDonald, of Pittsburgh. He informs us that his company proposes to establish a large depot for coal at our City, both for steamboat and city supply. They propose to make this a depot where they will always keep some twenty or more barges of coal, and consequently, there will be but little chance of our getting out. Mr. Anderson is fully impressed with the location of Helena, as destined to become one of the first cities on the Mississippi, and is desirous of getting a hold early in the action. It is useless to bespeak the kindly assistance of our citizens, as every one is ready and willing to extend all needed assistance to all persons seeking to make Helena their home. Mr. Anderson will remove immediately to our city, with his family, and become a permanent citizen. The coal business will add many citizens to our city, as it is proposed to have several tugs as at Memphis and all large coal depots. We say come on gentleman, success to your enterprise.

An Example for Arithmeticians.—Take a string 12 ft. 9 inches long and wind it around a shaft 4 inches in diameter. What is the length of a scribe that could be made in unwinding it, keeping the string tense? J. H. C.

FOR SALE.—Lot on Broadway, New Brighton, lot No. 340, 42 feet front on Broadway, extend through to Canal St., a very central situation will be sold low for cash. Also a mortgage for $008.36, having one and two years to run; a liberal discount made. Apply to Evan Pugh, Wall Paper and Stationery Store, cor. of Broadway and Falls street.

The following unimitable piece of poetry was composed by a young lady of a high school:

"Monkey sitting on the end of a rail
Picking his teeth with the end of his tail;
Calico sleeves, mulberry leaves,
All school teachers are hard to please."

Abner Morton, esq. and son, of Brighton township are agents for the Lock-lever hay and grain rake, in Beaver county.

REMOVAL.—Mrs. E. H. Beacom's *Trimming Store,* will remove on the 1st of April, into the neat and newly fitted up room in Judge Adam's building, Third street, Beaver. A fine assortment of seasonable millinery and trimmings will be offered to her numerous patrons. mar15;4w

Removed to Rochester.—John Y. Marks, esq., a gentleman well and favorably known by many of our readers, has changed his residence from Baden to Rochester, this county. Mr. M. is now connected with the firm of M. Miller & Co., in the lumber business. He is an intelligent, active business man, and his numerous friends will no doubt wish him abundant success in his new vocation. See advertisement of this firm in another column.

Theatricals at Dixmont.—During last week Mr. Beamer, manager of the Opera House at Pittsburgh, took his troupe down to Dixmont, and gave the inmates two or three free performances. The poor, unfortunate creatures who happen to be there were very much entertained, and seemed to be particularly delighted with the dancing performances of Mille Zanfretta, one of the lady members of the troupe. The Dixmont officers think good results have been attained by these theatrical visits to their institution.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16, '71.

THE WEATHER.

The weather still continues delightfully warm in this latitude, and the farmers are actively engaged in preparing their ground for crops.

THE APPROACHING ELECTION

in the District of Columbia for delegates to the lower House of the District—I mean Territory—and the delegate to Congress, is creating considerable interest in the political circles. The Democrats consisting of a set, well known here during the war as copperheads, a d rebels, are becoming very active. Already secret meetings are being held, and books are being opened for subscriptions, the money from which is to be used fraudulently in buying votes. One of their plans are of those having colored servants to intimidate those servants to vote the Democratic tickets under the threat if they do not, their services will be no longer needed.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT SOCIETY

is still out with another appeal to the good people of the country for more money for the completion of the Monument. The reason for wanting more money to complete it is good, and doubtless if the people could only be made to believe that their contributions would be judiciously used for its completion, but three months would elapse before sufficient money would be raised for that purpose.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A greater portion of the time in the Senate lately has been taken up in discussing Sherman's resolution alleging the subversion by armed, disguised and lawless men, mainly soldiers of the late rebel armies, of all civil authority in large parts of the late insurrectionary States; that persons and property are unsafe, the rights of citizens denied, and powerless, by organized perjury to punish crime, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to report remedial legislation. The debate has been participated in by fully one-half of the Senate which indicates the importance of the resolution. The most of the time, however, on Saturday was occupied by Sherman, and Stevenson, the newly elected Senator from Kentucky, who was last year Governor of his State.

In all the debates Senator Sherman has taken part in the U. S. Senate during the last ten years, it is conceded by all who have listened to him on Saturday that he has never shown himself to so good advantage before. The investigation of the Ku-Klux outrages in the South has been going on in committee for some time, and Mr. Sherman, true to his duties, has thoroughly probed the whole matter, and has found after most thorough, earnest, and honest deliberation that the first duties of the hour are to provide immediate remedy for the existing evils—Stevenson, in his message while Governor of Kentucky, says "growing evils."

In the course of Mr. Sherman's remarks in the Senate, he observed that all he required of the U. S. Government, is that it should exercise the same vigilence in suppressing the Ku-Klux outrages in the several States in the South —with which its powers were co-extensive—as was exhibited in spirit of Mr. Stevenson's message when he was Governor of Kentucky. This remark of Mr. S., was a broad-sider and it was hoped that it would have the desired effect upon the Democrats when they are called upon to vote on the resolution.

THE FUROR.

Seldom has there been in legislative bodies in this country or any other, such a furor as was exhibited the other day in the House of Representatives. But few doubts that both factions were sincere in their opinions relative to the best mode of effectually breaking up the Ku-Klux outrages in the South, but the latter, in allowing their ambition for self aggrandizement, to throw them into personal quarrels on the floor of the House, is exceedingly impolitic and unbecoming the dignity of Congressmen. A correspondent has opportunities of knowing things behind the sc

SELECT MISCELLAYN

THE VERIFICATION.

I was in the old line brig *Lively Sally*, Captain Knuggs, the molasses lugger betwixt Cienfuegos and Boston and was on my way home, full of the joyful anticipations that a sailor indulges in, whose sole enjoyment is said to be in the fortnight preceding his arrival at any port, which he gives to pleasant anticipation. This is more the case now, perhaps, than then; because, in the days of which I write, the sailor had a home and friends, now denied to the poor *habitue* of cheap boarding-houses in the purlieus of big cities, exposed to the temptations without and the corruption within, that tap his exchequer to the last farthing, leaving him to the tender mercies of a villainous landlord. The illusion is soon exhausted, and the poor fellow is glad to get to sea again, to recuperate during a long voyage; to again anticipate and again be disappointed, till disillusion closes the drama, and "poor Jack" goes under.

We had a very good crew on the *Lively Sally*, and there was no prettier fellow ever walked a deck than Bob Small, who was a sailor from a love of the profession, and who had run away from his home in New Hampshire three years before, from which he had not heard a word since, and to which he had resolved to return after the present voyage. He was in my watch, and often, under the lee of the long boat, he would open his heart to me regarding his hopes and fears.

We were, one night, walking the deck in the moonlight; the sea just moved to ripple beneath the tropical air, when he caught my arm suddenly, and cried:

"Look there!"

"Where?" I asked.

"There," said he, "in the wake of the moon: Don't you see?"

There, sure enough swam an immense shark, just above the water, within a boats length of us, and we felt that his evil eye rested upon us as we stood there gazing at him. I felt a sense of uneasiness as I saw the monster so near us, and was sensible of a violent tremor in Bob as his hand rested on my arm.

"Jack," said he, impressively, "that chap is after me. I can read my fate in every wrinkle of the water as it plays around him, and I know very well that he will be my tomb."

"Nonsense," I said; "what is the use of indulging in such feelings as that? It is no unusual thing to see a shark, and what if every sailor should take it into his head that he was to be eaten, do you think he would be?"

At that, the monster gave a great swirl in the water, and the ripples flashed in the moonbeams.

"You see that, Jack," said he; "he knows what we are talking about, and it's a settled thing. His mind is made up to have a pick at me, and he will do it."

"Why do you believe so?" I asked.

"Oh," he said, "I have been too happy. These joyful anticipations of seeing home again, and getting the forgiveness of the old folks if they are alive, and seeing my little sister Myra, have filled me full. "Jack," he continued, turning me around, and looking me squarely in the face, "do you believe that a man who disrespected his father so much as to shut him down in the cellar and run away, has a right to anticipate happiness? I served mine so. See that shark; he seems to be laughing at what I say, the infernal beast. If I may be allowed the expression."

I comforted him by telling him that if he had served the old man no worse than that there was ample hope for him and that I had known a young man who had pitched his father into a dry well forty feet deep, and stolen all the old gentleman's tobacco that was in his coat pocket, where he had lain it. I didn't tell him, though, that same young man had afterward been eaten by the New Zealanders, which was doubtless a visitation for the offense. I further told him that he had no reason for his gloomy fears, and gently hinted that he was a consummate ass for borrowing trouble, but he mournfully shook his head. The calling of the "larboard watch" interrupted our conversation, and we turned in. I laid awake but a little while, and could hear Bob sigh deeply, as he lay in his berth.

The next day the shark was not visible, but night found us again looking over the lee rail, and as before, right in the wake of the moon; was the huge fish swimming along with his fin out of the water, a boat's length from us.

"He's after me," said Bob, in a whisper.

"Nonsense," I replied; he's after me as much as you, or Bill Marline here," turning to an old salt of our watch, who had been to sea before either of us were born.

The old man didn't speak for a second or two, but looked at the monster as he swam by, seemingly twenty feet long, chewing violently all the while.

"Well," said he at length, "I don't know how 'tis but I don't like to see them fellows, not to talk about 'em. They know too much, and it's a pretty sure thing when they are found that somebody's booked. Mebbe 'tis one mebbe, 'tis another; we don't know, but they do. They have record of it all, and know their man just as well as we do know one of our men."

Bob was deadly pale in the moonlight as he heard this. The slowly uttered words of the old sailor sounded in his ears like the sailor burial service: "We commit the body of our dear shipmate to the deep," and I could see a tear in his eye. I then took him to one side, and reasoned with him, but it was of no use. He was to die; how, he didn't know; the shark was to have something to do with it; and he was to see his New Hampshire home no more.—All this while the great sea monster, with his dorsal fin out of the water, swam lazily along in the moonlight.

I think that Bob could not have slept a wink all night. He turned in his berth, and his sighs were piteous—He looked so haggard and worn the next morning, that Mr. Goodenough, the mate, noticed it.

"Ah, Bob," said he, "what's the matter? You look like a sick hen."

Bob simply replied that he did not feel very well, and turned his attention to his duties.

"Time's most up," said he, in a whisper; "and look there!"

Sure enough, there, scarcely a boat's length from the brig, was seen the ominous fin, the black flag of the buccaneer of the finny tribe, and I was for a moment shocked.

"This can't last another day," said he, seizing the rail; "and you believe it; I see you tremble. You must go up and see the old folks, Jack, and tell 'em how patient I died, and that my life was not thrown away, though I was a runaway. Give them my chest, and give little Mary the sea-elephant's tooth, with the carving upon it, to keep as a memento, and Heaven bless you, Jack."

The poor fellow wept like a child.

The whole crew were now attracted along the vessel's side, to see the great fish that was so desirous of our company, and various were the comments made upon it, none of which were of the sober character of poor Bob's, though they all looked upon it with a feeling of dread. The cook —a Curacoa darkey, of wonderful ivories, and as black as jet—stood looking on with the rest, his face shining in the sun, his emotions evidently different from the rest, for his mouth was drawn out into a smile that almost divided his head, what was not mouth seeming but a sort of black ligament behind his ears.

"He wantee brekfus, guess," said Africanus, to himself.

His mind at this seemed to arrive at a very decisive, though comical conclusion; He darted into his caboose, from which he reappeared again in a few moments, with something rolled up in an old red shirt, that seemed to send out steam.

"What have you got there?" asked the mate.

"Brekfus for shark, massa," was the reply, with an expansive grin.

He said no more, but threw his bundle far out into the water, before the nose of the shark, which, waking from its suspiciueness, darted forward, from its suspiciueness, darted forward, and immediately swallowed the object. For an instant the monster resumed his pace alongside the brig, but this was succeeded by an evident feeling of uneasiness, and a moment after he leaped his length from the water, falling upon the surface with a crash that sent the spray in our foreyard. Then he swam furiously in a wide circle about the vessel, leaping occasionally from the water, and turning upon his back. Soon his motions ceased; and, rolling over he lay a mass in the water.

"Golly!" said Curacoa, "he got his brekfus shu. Hot brick warmee tummak."

"Did you give him a hot brick?" said Mr. Goodenough.

"Yes, massa," said Blackey, with a grin, "and guess he don't 'gree wid 'em."

There was a good laugh at the cook's experiment, and, turning to speak to Bob, I found he had left my side.

"Where's Bob?" I asked.

"Don't know. I saw him here a minute ago."

I went around to the other side of the boat. He was not there. We cal ed him and searched for him, but he was not to be found. Then it seemed sure enough that poor Bob's misgiving had been verified, and I mourned his loss, thinking of my old melancholy mission into New Hampshire to inform his weeping friends of his loss. It in fact cast a gloom over all the vessel, and we could never understand how he disappeared so suddenly, supposing however, that his mind, becoming morbid, had lost its balance, and he had leaped overboard while we were absorbed by the cook's adventure with the shark.

The vessel arrived in about eight days, and, after I had got clear of her, I sat about the performance of the duty that had been charged upon me by Bob. I embarked for New Hampshire, having stowed Bob's chest in the baggage car, and thought all the way, what I should say to the mourning friends. It was something that I was not accustomed to, and I went on the voyage with much misgiving.

I stopped at the pretty little station of Spruceburg, among the hills, at which a coach was waiting to carry passengers to Rimmer, a town some four miles distant, which was the place of my destination. Upon this coach Bob's chest was hoisted, but when I attempted to enter I found it entirely full, and the driver's seat was also occupied by two besides himself. I therefore looked for some other means of conveyance. The depot master proved my friend, and after a few minutes informed me that a young lady from Rimmer was in town with a wagon, and would return in a short time, and that she would be happy to accommodate me with a seat. So I gave directions that the chest should be left at the hotel, as I was informed that there was one, in order that Bob's friends might not see it, and waited for my fair companion.

The wagon was pointed out to me, and the young lady soon came along, to whom I introduced myself, and, helping her in, I sat beside her; she insisted upon driving, of which I was very glad, as I was more familiar with a hawser than a horse. She was exceedingly pretty, about seventeen years old, and was in all respects interesting, being one of those bright and sparkling little fairies that are continual surprises to those who are predisposed to believe that all country productions of the kind are awkward and disagreeable, one of which, I was not. I found her chatty and pleasant, full of piquant remarks, in which she did not spare me, and I was perfectly delighted with her. The conversation at last turned on Rimmer.

Do you reside there?" I asked.

"Yes."

"Then of course, you are acquainted with all the people there. Do you know a Small family?"

"There are quite a number of small families," she said; "in fact, none very large."

"I mean a family by the name of Small?"

"Ah, yes, I understand. Well, I do."

"Is the name of one of its members Myra?"

"Yes Myra Small and myself are very intimate; we sing in the same choir."

"She had a brother?"

"Yes; Bob Small. He was a wild fellow, and went away to sea, years ago."

"Have they mourned him?"

"No, not much; he locked his father in a cellar when he went away, and this rather set them against him."

"Well, I have sad news for them. I have just returned from a voyage with him, and he is lost at sea."

"Bad news, indeed, that will be. But he will never shut the old man down cellar again; nor torment poor Myra, will he?"

"No, but he thought of her at the last, poor fellow, and I have a parting gift for her, from him."

I inquired about the old folks, and about Myra, and the conversation lasted until we arrived at the hotel, where she was to put me down, which I chose rather than to go to the house of Bob at once. I waited till the evening before, I went on my melancholy errand. It was a fair night in September, the air just beginning to grow a little chilly, and I walked very slowly, almost reluctantly, to an encounter that I very much dreaded. My duty to Bob alone sustained me in the effort.

The homestead was a substantial farm-house, with a lane leading up to it, and turning into which I proceeded on my errand, my heart beating a loud alarm on my ribs. The windows were all ablaze with light, and a strain of music floated to me from the house, augurring a scene of happiness and peace within, that I, fiend-like, was going to interrupt. Should I go on? Yes, duty to Bob impelled me.

I approached, and rapped upon the door. All was still in a moment, but nobody came. I rapped again, and fancied I heard in response a flutter in the inside. This time, however, there was the sound of turning a key or removing a bolt, the door swung open, and there, in the light of two blazing lamps held in the hands of my fairy of the wagon, who "sang in the choir with Myra Small," stood my old shipmate Bob, in apparently good excellent condition, and with an expression upon his face altogether unlike that which any ghost wears that I ever heard of.

"Bob Small, by all that's rascally!" said I—for a moment regretting that he was not at the bottom of the sea.

"Yes, Jack," said he, when I had entered, "the very same. I hid away in the run on board the brig, ashamed of my wild prognostic when the nigger killed the shark, and I determined that even you should not see me till you saw me here, as I knew you would, because I knew you would comply with my dying request. So Myra has been down to the depot every day for a week to watch for the big chest, and the fellow along with it, thanking her stars to-day at the fortune which gave you her company. She knew you from my description and the chest."

"Well, Bob," I said, "I suppose I ought to rejoice that you are alive, though hang me if I would untergo so much inquietude on any account again. And Miss Myra must accept an apology for not recognizing her by instinct."

Then the old folks came in and we had a good time all around; the old gentleman informing me of the trick put upon him in shutting him down cellar, which he seemed to relish, as for that, because she had a huge mechanic who was booked for her good graces, though she liked me as the friend of Bob; and I gave her the elephant's tooth, with his dying speech, which, years after, I saw her youngest baby cutting its teeth upon. I mean the tooth, of course, and not the speech.

Bob is now one of the most successful shipmasters out of New York, and I am—the reader's very humble servant.—*American Odd Fellow.*

Some of the Errors in the Present System of Education.

EDITOR ARGUS:—The majority of the community seem not to be inclined to show that respect, nor to give that encouragement and support to teachers, which they deserve. I am not, however, in attempting to establish this proposition, intending to advocate the cause, and defend the character of teachers *indiscriminately*. Many, I am aware, have been both incompetent and undeserving. Many have shown no respect for themselves, and were therefore not respected.

To enlist such teachers with ardor in their profession, as would reflect the qualifications that should characterize the competent, they must not only have that position assigned them, in the regards of society, which they deserve, but they must be *recompensed*.

NEVER will intellectual men, or those with more than ordinary talents, for any considerable period of time, engage in the laborious profession of school teaching, so long as teachers shall be so *scantily*, and, it would seem, in most instances, so GRUDGINGLY remunerated, as they are at present—so long as, in the pursuit of such a calling, the avenues to *wealth, influence*, and honorable promotion of society, shall remain closed, and so long af men, endowed with qualifications, which would enable them to shine at the bar, or to elicit, by their eloquence, the plaudits of popular assemblies and admiring senates, shall not *be able to obtain a salary, equal to a common clerk or salesman, in a common store.* It cannot be expected—it *ought* not to be expected, by persons, who have a single impulse of honorable feeling in their bosoms, that men of genuis should expend eight or ten years of their best days, and then forego the almost certain prospect of aggrandizement in some other profession, for the disrespect, pecuniary dependence and vexation, almost invariably attendant upon the occupation of a teacher. So long as the power of *motives* shall continue to act on the human mind, as it now acts, and the constitution of society remains as it it is at present, no proposition can be more true than this that the profession of school teaching can NEVER, to any extent, or for any length of time, command the service of men, suitably qualified, until it shall both be made, and be considered to be *an honorable* and a *profitable* profession:—Until it shall present to the student a high way to competence and extended influence, like the *other* professions. As soon might you expect to see the immutable laws of physical nature reversed, as this order. As soon might you expect to see the rivers flow backward toward the mountains, or the foliage and blossoms of May vegetate on the snow-banks and perfume the frosty atmosphere of December.

True, there are phenomena in animal and physical, and may be in *mental* nature. Howard was a *mental* and *moral* phenomenon,—an exception to a general rule. He spent a life and a fortune, in groping through glooms and damps of prisons and dungeons to administer to the wretched out-cast of society, when he might have regaled himself in a palace. Other Howards might submit to wear out their brief existence, in performing the health destroying labors of the school teacher, and content themselves to receive their pittance of food and clothing, and a spot large enough to lay their bodies in, when the breath had left them, for the good that might live after them. These would be exceptions to general rules—such exceptions as cannot often be looked for, and such as society ought never to look for or countenance; for, in so doing, it throws temptations in the way of men of ardent and noble dispositions to become self-devoted martyrs, in order to supply its lamentable deficiencies in duty.

C. M. N. C.

Beaver, Pa., March 25.

The Trouble Between Secretary Fish and Senator Sumner.

A Curious Story About its Origin—[Evidently Baised, but known to have Elements of Truth.]

WASHINGTON, March 19.—*The Capital*, this morning, contains a long article purporting to give a history of the misunderstanding between Messrs. Sumner and Fish. Some of Mr. Sumner's friends, while disclaiming any responsibility for its language, declare its main averments substantially correct. The following paragraphs contain the substance of it:

"Secretary Fish and Mr. Sumner were sworn into the Senate together, in 1851, and served some time on the same Committee, and the two became acquaintances—indeed, friends. When Gen. Grant rediscovered Mr. Fish on the banks of the Hudson, and made him Secretary of State, the venerable Knickerbocker fled to the Chairman of Foreign Relations for advice and help. Mr. Sumner retains letters from Secretary Fish, asking for the loan of his brains. Mr. Sumner, who had meantime had the experience of the State Department during the war, and who never fell out with Mr. Seward or any other gentleman of that Department, wrote the instructions for Mr. Motley himself, wrote the outline of the leading papers on the Alabama claims, and named the person who should bear the letter of instructions to the British Government reopening those claims. The only other person Mr. Fish could get to give him any assistance was Bancroft Davis," &c.

"Mr. Fish and Mr. Sumner, as we have said, never personally disagreed, even about the Santo Domingo matter until the military Ring around Gen. Grant resolved to go into this job. Then the President made the point with Secretary Fish that the Senate Committee must be manipulated through its Chairman. Accordingly, in the first week in June, at 9 o'clock in the evening, Mr. Fish went to Mr. Sumner's house, and after arguing with him for three hours, or until after midnight, to cease his opposition to Santo Domingo, he said, 'if you cannot please the President in this, if you cannot cease your attacks upon Santo Dinngo, at least get out of the way. You need not stay in the Senate. There is the English Mission; I offer it to you—it is yours. Go away, and we can carry this Santo Domingo business behind you.' Mr. Sumner waived the matter off as the mistake of an old and blundering friend, and replied: 'O, Fish we have the best man we can get now at London, and you want to make no change there.' Mr. Fish left Mr. Sumner's house a baffled, and mortified man, and he at once set Bancroft Davis to work, in his most malignant vein, to worry Mr. Motley, and insult Mr. Sumner.

"Fish seems to have lost all his intrepidity as the time approached to 'spring' this insolent Moran letter upon the public and his friends. When it did appear, he dared no more face the Old Bay State Lion, but sent Senator Patterson to fathom the shoals, and ascertain What his (Fish's) reception would be, when, some days ago, Mr. Sumner was asked why Fish did not come in person to attend to public business, and why he sent Senator Patterson. Mr. Sumner replied: 'Because he feared the rebound of my heart!'

Mr. Sumner replied, through Patterson, that he would see Fish at the State Department, at the Senate, or at the House of either, freely, fully and at any time, on the public business, but, he added, tell him that I feel that he has done me a cruel wrong. At this Mr. Fish was the more distressed, but still he mustered up enough Dutch courage to go to Mr. Sumner's house on the occasion of a conference with Sir John Rose, the courtier and pioneer of the British Government, on the terms of a new settlement. The evening was passed, as Mr. Sumner only could make it pass in its perfection, pleasantly intellectually, profitably. But after midnight, when Fish had departed, Mr. Sumner calmly sitting down in the quiet of his library, resolved that his self-respect would compel him to discriminate between Fish the Secretary and Fish the friend. Therefore, when, some time afterward, they met on a private occasion at the Hon. R. C. Schenck's, and late in the evening Fish addressed, some ladies, a frivolous remark about 'duck and partridge' to Mr. Sumner, the latter merely looked at him and made no reply. Fish's weak nature felt the shock. He dared no longer face the Nunnedian lion, and he arranged with the crew of Chandler, Nye, and the other boys who fight for bitten apples, to complete his cowardly warfare by driving Mr. Sumner from the head of this Committee, so that he might no longer meet him."

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Vice President Colfax, in the *Independent*, sums up forcibly the great advantages which our country may expect from the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad. Here is what he says:

"Mid way across the continent—at the head of 1,200 miles of lake navigation—1,000 miles from Buffalo, the western terminus of the Erie canal, and as near to it by water as Chicago—100 miles west of the longitude of St. Louis or Galena—is the young city of Duluth, the initial point of the Northern Pacific railroad. That great work, so magnificently endowed by the Government, is already being pushed rapidly westward, under its energetic controllers; and before the snow flies next fall it will be completed to the western line of Minnesota, where it crosses the Red river of the North, which runs northward to Lake Winnipeg, and one-eighth of its distance to the Pacific ocean will have been accomplished. Commencing, too, this season on its western line, the work will be prosecuted from both directions, and long before the nation celebrates its Centennial Anniversary of Independence the lakes will be united by iron bands with that Mediterranean of our northwest, Puget's Sound.

"Of the auspicious influence of this enterprise, which but a few years ago would have been considered so daring, the most sanguine of its friends have scarcely yet a full realization. Even taking Chicago as the starting point, it will be (*via* St. Paul, where an arm of this railroad is reached), 200 miles less distance to Puget's Sound than to San Francisco. Besides this, vessels from the Golden Gate to China sail on what is called the grand circle, instead of in a straight line; and any one testing this by a string on a globe will be surprised at the result, if they have not previously studied the rotundity of the earth, and its diminished protuberance as you go northward toward the pole. Hence, when they have sailed 800 miles from San Francisco they are only one hundred miles from the entrance to Puget's Sound; and this striking fact shows the advantages this route will have in commanding the through traffic of Asia with our Atlantic States, or that portion of it which will pass over the soil of this nation on its road to Europe.

"Nor is this all. Development is the great duty of the Republic, after all its recent trials. Resources are the gift of the Creator. Developing them depends on the work of man. Along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, as it follows up the water courses, the Missouri and the Yellowstone on this side, and descends by the valley of the Columbia on the other, a vast body of agricultural land is waiting for the plow, with a climate almost exactly the same as that of New York, except that, with less snow; cattle in the larger portion of it can subsist on the open range in winter. Here, if climate and fertility of soil produce their natural result, when railroad facilities upon this now isolated region to settlement, will soon be seen waving grain fields, and happy homes, and growing towns; while ultimately a cordon of prosperous States teeming with population, and rich in industry and consequent wealth, will occupy that now undeveloped and almost inaccessible portion of our continental area.

"But this road is fortunate also in its pathway across the two ranges of mountains which tested so severely the Pacific railroads built on the central line, and the overcoming of which reflected such well-deserved honor on their energetic builders. At the Deer Lodge Pass, in Montana, where it crosses the Rock mountains its altitude above the sea is 3,500 feet less than the Union Pacific railroad at Sherman, which is said to be the highest point at which a locomotive can be found in the world. And on the Pacific side of the continent it is even more fortunate. From Arizona up to the Arctic Circle the Columbia is the only river which has torn its way through that mighty range, the Andes of North America, which in California is known as the Sierras, but which in Oregon changes its name to the Cascades. Nature has thus provided a pathway for the Northern Pacific road through these mountains, the scaling of which on the other line, at an elevation of over 7,000 feet, (a most wonderful triumph of engineering,) cost the Central Pacific millions of dollars, and compelled them for 70 miles to maintain a grade of over 100 feet to the mile—twice the maximum of the Northern Pacific at the most difficult portion of its entire route.

"It is fortunate, also, in its terminus on the Pacific coast. No one who has not been there can realize the beauty of Puget's Sound and its surroundings. One hundred miles long but so full of inlets and straits that its navigable shore-line measure 1,760 miles, dotted with lovely islets, with gigantic trees almost to the water's edge, with safe anchorage everywhere, and stretching southward, without sholes or bars, from the straits of Fuca to the capital and centre of Washington Territory, it will be a magnificent *entrepot* for the commerce of that grandest ocean of the world, the Pacific. Nor is it less fortunate in the pilot at the helm.

There are some men who cannot afford, with the reputation already earned by them, to link their names with an enterprise that may possibly fail. Once enlisted in it, success becomes a duty. And I need scarcely say that Jay Cooke is one of these men. Without dwelling on his success in negotiating the bonds of the Union at one of its darkest hours, and after other agencies had failed, which has passed into history, I can say that the same restless energy and determination which overcame all obstacles then, and caused money to flow into an exhausted treasury faster than the nation, with its enormous liabilities, could use it, is enlisted now in the pushing forward of this great work as rapidly as possible consistent with economy in its construction. The land grant of the United States, exceeding 50,000,000 acres in the winter-wheat region of our nation (10 times as large as the area of Massachusetts) is doubtless sufficient for its completion; but besides this, millions of the private means of himself and friends are already invested in it. The bonds, based on the land grant, and a mortgage on the road itself in addition, are being sold as rapidly as the money is needed, and as an investment, yielding about 8 per cent. per year in currency, rank already with the best class of railroad securities. And thus the good work will go on with unchecked step to final consumation, carrying the blessings of settlement, development, civilization, and Christianity with it in its progress, and literally causing the wilderness to blossom as the rose."

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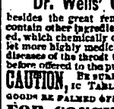

THEA-NECTAR
IS A PURE
BLACK TEA,
with the *Green Tea Flavor*. Warranted to suit all tastes. *For sale everywhere.* And for sale, wholesale, only by the *Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.*, 8 Church St. New York—P. O. Box 2506. *Send for Thea-nectar Circular.* mr18:4w

WANTED!—AGENTS everywhere, to sell our new book, viz: "**History of Italy,**" (illustrated,) by JOHN S. C. ABBOTT. A splendid subject and popular author. B. B. RUSSELL, Boston, Mass. mar8:4w

$5 to $20 per day and no risk. Do you want a situation as salesman at or near home, to introduce our *new and wonderful White Wire Clothes Liner, to last forever.* Don't miss this chance. Sample free. Address *Hudson River Wire Works*, 75 W. Bt. N. York, or 16 Dearborn Street Chicago, Ill. mar6:4

DEAFNESS, CATARRH, SCROFULA.—A lady who had suffered for years from Deafness, Catarrh and scrofula, was cured by a simple remedy. Her sympathy and gratitude prompts her to send the recipe free of charge to any one similarly afflicted. Address MRS. M. C. LEGGETT, Jersey City, New Jersey. mr9:6t

FRUIT Manufacturers and Buyers, are notified that a *better* and *cheaper* Jar than was ever known will be supplied. This Jar excells in every quality and requirement, and will exhibit, and can undersell any and all others. Important Price list for 1871 now ready and sent free. Address CHAS. G. IMAY & SON, No. 221, Rock St., Philadelphia, Pa. mar4:6w

BOOK AGENTS!
The most useful, ornamental, sensible popular of subscription books is: "Physical Training of Children," just out. It has splendid Steel Plates, of Father and Mother and every Father and Mother who sees it wants it. It has no opposition and delivers elegantly. The first agent out cleared $31.60 in five hours! No modern book like this one. Splendid terms. Circulars sent free. Canvassing Books only $1. New World Pub. Co., s. w. cor. 7th and Market Sts., Philadelphia. mar3:4w

REDUCTION OF PRICES
TO CONFORM TO
REDUCTION OF DUTIES.
Great Saving to Consumers.
By Getting Up Clubs.
Send for our new Price List and a Club form will be sent you, containing full directions making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers.
GREAT AMERICAN TEA
COMPANY, 31 & 33 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK. P. O. Box 5643. mar4:6w

TRY WELLS'
CARBOLIC TABLETS.
An unfailing remedy for all Bronchial Difficulties, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Dip heria, Dryness of the throat or Windo Pipe and all Catarrhal diseases.
The wonderful modern discovery of Carbolic Acid, is destined to become one of the greatest blessings to mankind in its application to diseases of the throat and its great curative qualities in all affections of the CHEST AND LUNGS.
Dr. Wells' Carbolic Tablets,
besides the great remedial agent *Carbolic Acid* contain other ingredients universally recommended, which chemically combine, producing a far more highly medicinal and better adapted for diseases of the throat than any preparation ever before offered to the public.
CAUTION. BE SURE YOU GET WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS: DO NOT LET OTHER GOODS BE PALMED OFF ON YOU IN THEIR STEAD.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
Wells' Carbolic Tablets
ARE A SURE CURE. TRY THEM.
SOLD BY DRUGGIST [mar8:6w

MIDDLETON'S POCKET CORN-SHELLER.—One Agent wanted in every county in the United States to sell Middleton's Pocket Corn-Sheller, patented 1870. It shells all sizes of corn, and can be used by any one. Will last for years. Retail price 60 cents. Wholesale to Agents, 25 cents. Territory FREE. MIDDLETON & CO.—Harrisburg, Pa. nov20tf

Hardware, &c
FALLSTON
Foundry & Repair Shop.
Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years,—during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for Improvements on
COOKING - STOVES
—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.
PLOWS.
The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.
STOVES!
Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.
The Great Republic Cooking Stove
Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.
IT TAKES LESS FUEL,
LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,
BEST BAKER,
MOST DURABLE
ALTOGETHER
THE BEST STOVE IN USE.
In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent
EXTENSION TOP,
which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.
Five Hundred Persons
Who have purchased and used the
GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,
Most of whose names have been published in the ARGUS, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.
Having three first class engines on hand of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.
JOHN THORNILEY.
apr20:tf.

HENRY LAPP,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
FURNITUE.
LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAMES.
OF ALL SIZES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Brighton St. above Plow Factory,
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.
The largest stock in Beaver county constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices. Coffins and Hearse provided at the lowest notice. Having a large stock of all kinds of furniture on hand, and wishing to make room for fall and winter work, I have reduced my prices accordingly. aug31:tf.

CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
Wholesale and Retail,
At Lowest Prices,
M'CALLUM BROTH'S.
51 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
We Have Facilities for Supplying
RETAIL DEALERS
Equal to
ANY EASTERN JOBBING HOUSE.
McCALLUM BROS.
apr6:1y

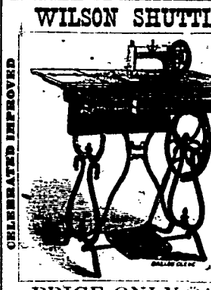
LOOK HERE.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received and has on hand a stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderat rates.
GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
DANIEL MILLER, JR.
BRIDGE ST. BRIDGEWATER. mar24:tf

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledged or taken, &c. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing over $6,000,000 of Assets, in Fire Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the Wheeling Line of first class Steam Packets. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leet's brick row, Diamond, Rochester. apr29:6m

CLOTHING STORE.
NEW GOODS!
WINTER STOCK.
The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened
A New Lock of Goods,
OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR
Winter Wear.
He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both
FASHIONABLE & DURABLE,
and in such a manner as will please his customers.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere
WILLIAM REICH, Jr.
may4:70:1y Bridgewater, Pa

GEO. BRANT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
BROADWAY,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
Having received a large and well selected stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
consisting of
BEAVERS, CHINCHILLAS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ENGLISH MELTONS, VESTINGS,
of the latest and most fashionable styles, which will be made to order on the
MOST REASONABLE TERMS
and on the shortest possible notice and warranted to give satisfaction.
P. S.—As I employ none but first class workmen and having considerable experience in cutting, I defy competition anywhere in the State, as to make and fit. I keep also on hand a full stock of ready made clothing of home manufacture.

Dry Goods.
Reduced Prices!
Speyerer & Sons
Have just Returned from the East
WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,
Bought at the
Lowest Cash Prices,
And will sell some Goods
AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR!
Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rope, Oenm, Packing Yarn, Iron, Nails, Paints, White Lead, Oil, Putty, Queensware, Willow-ware, Flour, Feed, Grain and Bacon, a variety of Prints, Muslins, Tickings, Delains, Checks, Alpaca Jeans, Dimms, Grain and Hosiery; also, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Carbon Oil, 200 *bbls. of the Celebrated Canton City* AND NEW CREEK FLOUR,
Just arrived and for sale. Wholesale and Retail,
At Pittsburg Prices.
200 Kegs Wheeling Nails:
ONE CAR WHITE LIME:
Land Plaster, and Akron Cement;
A Large Stock of
White Lead and Paints.
A very superior quality of Strumz & Wetzel's Soaps; and a lot of Carbon Oil
Just Arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail.
ALSO, PURE CATAWBA, ISABELLA
—and—
Concord Wines,
Of our own vintage, for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, are highly Recommended by those who have used them.
They are also Agents for the
KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER,
And Pitt. Nat. Plow Co's. Plows.
Thanking the Public for their past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future.
All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.
You can rely on all goods being fresh, as all our old goods were sold at auction.
SPEYERER & SONS,
apr13:tf

Sewing Machines.
WILSON SHUTTLE

CELEBRATED IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE
PRICE ONLY $40!
We are now able to offer to the Public
A FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINE
of Superior Style of Finish
Embracing all the latest Improvements found in Europe and America, at a Price
Quite within the reach of every Household in the L. nd.
UNSOLICITED.
The undersigned members of the Sewing Society for the benefit of the M. E. Church, Bea